New-York Daily Times.

VOL. V.—NO. 1253 4 NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1855. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CITY POLITICS.

The Hard Shell Committee of the Third Senatorial District met last evening at HENRY'S, in Wall-street, for the nomination of a candidate for Senator. The meeting was organized by the appointment of JOHN HOGELBOOM, of the Fifth, as Chairman, and MATTHEW O'KEEFE, of the Sixth Ward, as Secretary.

The Rector of MATTHEW O'KEEFE, accompanied by Andrew O'KEEFE, the meeting then adjourned, from respect to Mr. HENRY J. ADAMS, of the Fourth Ward, a member of the Committee, who deceased during the afternoon.

FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

The Hard Shells of this district met at No. 418 Grand-street, to nominate a Senatorial candidate. Mr. JAMES Jourdan was moved to the Chair. All the delegates were present but three. The business transacted during the night was merely preliminary, and the Convention adjourned to meet on Tuesday night next. JAMES J. HEALY, of the Thirteenth Ward, Fourth District, and WILLIAM SEALY, both of the new 4th Ward, were put forward as candidates for the nomination.

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

The Convention met last evening at [illegible] in the Delaware Hall, and had a meeting at HENRY'S, in Wall-street, for the nomination of a candidate for Senator. Mr. THOMAS FAY, 2d did the Democratic Committee the honor of being called to order from the Fourth Ward, the Chairman having declined in favor of Mr. PHILIP HONE, Mr. HONE declining with the same courtesy.

An adjournment was moved and carried, until next Monday evening, at the same place and hour, which was agreed to unanimously by the Chairman.

THE SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT NOMINATION.

The Sixth Senatorial District Convention met last evening at 8 PEASE'S HOUSE, corner of Fourth-street and Broadway, and was called to order by Mr. M. MCGRATH to the Chair, and appointed Messrs. SCHUYLER and A. J. SMITH Secretaries.

The Convention ensued to cast into a ballot for nomination for Senator from their District. Following was the result of the ballot for nomination for Senator:

	No. Votes.
Thos. J. Sandy, (Fifteenth Ward).....	16
Jesse C. Rutherford, (Nineteenth Ward).....	6
Charles Gill, Jr., (Fifth Ward).....	4
D. S. Dickinson, (Fifteenth Ward).....	1
	27

After the meeting received the greatest number of votes, it was declared duly nominated and unanimously ratified. Some further business transacted in this District, which, however, the Vote was destroyed unintentionally.

A Committee was appointed to wait upon Mr. MANN and inform him of his nomination, which, surprisingly, was attended with very little difficulty, as Mr. HENRY, with a numerous host of friends, happened to be at the bar in the adjoining room.

Mr. HENRY received the announcement of his nomination with a profound salaam. In response to repeated calls, he ventured to a brief speech, but we have n't room for it. Pity.

Messrs. F. ANBRUX, W. B. HAYES, GEO. GOLDEN, WALTER HASLETT, and BENJAMIN CONOVER, were appointed a Hard Shell Committee in the Sixth Assembly District Convention of the Hards, to be held on Thursday evening.

THE YOUNG HERO DEMOCRACY.

The Young Hero's Democratic (Hard) General Committee held a meeting at Academy Hall, Broadway, last evening. JAMES PARTON, Esq., occupied the Chair, and Isaac Rose acted as Secretary. The Committee proceeded to the consideration of the by-laws heretofore presented, and the same were unanimously adopted.

R. H. MCDONALD, Esq., of the Ninth Ward, moved the appointment of a Committee of five to prepare and report a series of resolutions endorsing the nomination of Gen. PIERCE for President, and the Chair appointed the following gentlemen as said Committee: R. H. MCDONALD, Wm. C. Clever, Wm. King, Chas. M. Leach, P. B. Mallory.

The motion of Mr. CLEVER, a Committee of five was appointed to confer and act in conjunction with a Committee of the General Committee and of the Young Hero's National Democratic Club to-morrow evening, for the purpose of making arrangements for a republican meeting. The following gentlemen were named as such Committee: Messrs. Sullivan, R. A. Merchell, Henry Smith, Arthur D. Congdon, and John H. Brady.

The above business was transacted.

THE FOURTH SENATORIAL VACANCY.—"Startlers."

At the approaching election, there is to be chosen a Senator, for the District comprising the Thirteenth and Twenty-first Wards, to fill the vacancy of Col. PERRY, occasioned by Jan. 1, 1855 which was filled with honor and dignity by Justice PEABODY, who was appointed last Winter by Gov. CLARK, and his friends have urged him to the candidacy for the same position. During the past few months several attempts have been made by the Whig delegations of the two Wards to effect a nomination, but with no tangible result. The principal opposition to Justice PEABODY is the K. N. candidate, for whom the Twenty-first Ward Committee cast their votes by ballot, while the Eighteenth nomination from the Committee in toto.

On Thursday evening of this week, the delegates will again meet his in Third-avenue, to perform the duty for which they were selected. It is said that if the K. N. candidate still persists in his opposition, the Convention will adjourn *sine die* and the Eighteenth Ward Committee will nominate Justice PEABODY.

A third candidate has been named for the post and we hear that a gang of "starters" finding him abundantly supplied with funds, are cutting it fat on his account.

This "striking" is a species of swindling well worthy to be repaid with free boarding in the prison; and in the First, Third, Fourth and Sixth Wards there are hosts of pickpockets of the art.

Selling Out the Foreigners to the Hards.

It seems to be felt that Mr. GEO. SAUNDERS went perceptibly on Saturday night to sell out the Red Republicans to the Hard Shells. He voted indeed against the Resolution committing the meeting to the Hards—but then it would have looked bad to have seen GEORGE'S hand so plainly in the movement as it would have appeared if he had said Aye to it. It seems, however, that "The Mountain" kept out of the affair. The Association is not so anxious to strike hands with Slavery and swear to perpetuate alliance. Col. FORBES sends us the following, which speaks pointedly for more than himself:

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In your report of the meeting at Washington Hall on Saturday, called by Messrs. ROBT. J. WALKER, JOHN P. HOFFD, GEO. N. SAUNDERS, SPILLSBURY and others, I was represented as having been present, which error I beg of you to correct, since I had NOTHING whatever to do with it.

I must, likewise, on the part of the Society La Marmaine, request you to correct the error that that Society attended the meeting at Washington Hall. La Marmaine did celebrate the 21st of September at North Hoboken in a private manner, and did not go to Washington Hall or in any way whatever mix itself up with that meeting. Your obedient servant, H. FORBES.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1855.

The Reformers.

A meeting of the Municipal Reform Committee was held at the New-York University last evening, FITCH COGGEN presiding. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the increasing taxation of our citizens and the growing reckless and dishonest extravagance in the administration of some of our City offices, operate oppressively on all classes, driving away manufactures and mechanics, checking building and the growth and prosperity of our City, ruining all credit for honesty and economical action, and on all who feel an interest in the honor of New-York, to unite themselves in the proper manner to secure a change, and particularly to honor those who have proved faithful in the discharge of their duties.

Resolved, That the friends of City Reform be requested to convene in their several Wards and Council Districts with all possible dispatch, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Aldermen and Councilmen, and other local officers, of known integrity and ability, without reference to party politics.

Robert T. Hawe, Esq., and the Comptrollership.

We cheerfully make the correction of a report alluded to in yesterday's TIMES, which stated that Robert T. HAWE, Esq., had declined being a candidate for the office of Comptroller. Mr. HAWE has authorized no such statement, but on the contrary, intends to run, and to the assurance of ALBERTAN C. FLAGG.

The Know-Nothing Nominations.

The Know-Nothing Conventions of the Eighteenth Assembly District, (composed of the Eighteenth and Twentieth Wards,) met on Saturday evening, and nominated JOHN S. COOKE, of the Eighteenth Ward, for Assembly.

Mr. JAMES M. FLAHERTY has been nominated for Police Justice by the K. N.'s of the Sixth Judicial District.

The Whigs have nominated DAVID PERRIN for Comptroller of the Fifty-sixth Congress District.

The K. N.'s have nominated JOHN S. [illegible] for Supervisor of the Eighth Ward (3 Supervisors to be elected in Assembly).

The Whig nominations in the Twenty-second Ward: For Alderman, Wm. H. DRAKE; for Councilman of Fifty-ninth District, FRANCIS B. GUEST.

BROOKLYN POLITICS.

Kings County K. N. Nominations.

For Senator—JOHN H. RHODES, Whig.
For Sheriff—Col. H. SIMONSON, Whig.
For Register—HOLBERT LOVE, Soft Democrat.
For County Clerk—Wm. E. GARD, Whig.
For County Clerk—GERARD M. STEVENS, Democrat.
For Assembly—First District, E. D. TAFT, of the Seventeenth Ward; Third District, HENRY WOOD, of the Seventh Ward.

☞ Following are the Kings County Delegates of the Whig State Convention:

First Assembly District—Delegates—George H. Andrews, deceased. Alternates——Rayner.
Second District.—Delegate—James Humphrey. Alternate——Berger.
Third District—Delegate—Rufus Baldwin. Alternate—Alphonso Smith. (Mr. Smith is a delegate to the Republican Convention.)

☞ Following are the Brooklyn Delegates to the Second Judicial District Convention:

First Assembly District—David Seeker.
Second Assembly District—Nicholas D. Stillman.
Third Assembly District—John Dikeman.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

The Late Convention on Kansas Affairs at Lexington, Missouri.

CHICAGO, Monday, Sept. 24.

An address to the people of the United States from the Committee of the late CONVENTION at Lexington, Missouri, is published. It is quite lengthy, and is devoted to a denunciation of the emigration from Massachusetts and other States, under the management of old associations whereby the Kansas-Nebraska law is rendered a dead letter. Such emigration is pronounced without precedent dangerous in its extreme; calculated to circumscribe Slavery to its present limits, and defeat the true intent of the Nebraska bill. In conclusion, it declares that Missouri takes the same position as the Lexington Convention, whence it will not recede. The rejection of Kansas as a Slave State will be regarded as a good result to the South, and the declaration that slavery is incompatible with a republican form of government, as unequivocal step towards a dissolution of the Union. The address is signed by J. A. NAPTON, late Supreme Judge; STERLING PRICE, the present Governor of Missouri; MORDECAI OLIVER, Member of Congress, and L. M. WOODSON, a prominent lawyer. Ex-Governor AUSTIN A. KING refused to sign it for some unknown reason.

Great Battle Between United States Troops and Indians.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Sept. 24.

A great battle took place on the 3d inst., at Sand Hills, near the North fork of the Platte River, between the Sioux Indians and the entire force of United States troops under General HARNEY, numbering about 400 men.

Major CADY commanded the Infantry, and Colonel COOK the dragoons, mounted infantry and artillery.

The battle commenced early in the morning, and lasted several hours. The Indians fought desperately, but were routed. A running fight for some ten miles followed, during which the Indians made a stand and fought with much gallantry. They were, however, defeated, with the loss of eighty men killed and fifty women and children taken prisoners. The Indian women fought furiously. General HARNEY lost six killed and so many wounded. No officers were killed.

The Indians engaged in this battle were the Brule and Sioux—the same that massacred Lieut. GRATTAN'S command, and murdered a mail party—the very bill of the mail having been found with them.

More Lake Disasters.

MILWAUKEE, Sunday, Sept. 23.

The propeller *Forest City*, from Buffalo, with 400 tons of merchandise and 60 passengers, came in collision with the schooner *Asia*, bound from Chicago to Buffalo, with 16,000 bushels of corn, near Grand Traverse, on Thursday last. Both vessels sunk, but the passengers and crews were all saved in boats, and were picked up by the schooner *Hamlet*, arrived here this morning. The *Asia* was insured for $3,250 in the Star Company of Ogdensburg, and $3,000 in the Cleveland Commercial. She was owned by Messrs. SPANGLER & Co., of Cleveland. The propeller was partially insured, but where, is unknown. She was owned by Messrs. DAVIS & SUTTON and others, of Buffalo.

The brig *H. Seymour*, of Buffalo, is ashore, high and dry, north of Manitou.

Mail Difficulty—The Southern Mail—Mexican Matters.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Sept. 24.

Owing to a misunderstanding between the Railroad Company and the Postmaster General, no mail left here to-night for the East. The Railroad Company now send out their last train at 5 o'clock, and the Post-Office mail is made up to 7 o'clock, the hour at which the train formerly left.

The Southern mail as late as due is received.

Gen. WOOL had arrived at New-Orleans, for the purpose of joining SANTA ANA. He refused to join the new Government, and turned over his command to Gen. DALTAS, who would declare in favor of the plan of AYUTLA.

Masonic Celebration in Baltimore.—The New Masonic Hall.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Sept. 24.

It is estimated that 30,000 persons, principally ladies, visited the new Masonic Hall to day, and about 100,000 during the four days it has been open to the public. The Masons are making great preparations for the dedication on Wednesday next. The procession is to be very grand, and a banquet will be given in the evening to the delegates from Grand Lodges in other States who may be present by invitation.

Yellow Fever at Sea.

WOOD'S HOLE, Monday, Sept. 24.

Yesterday the schooner *Joseph James*, of and for Bangor, from Georgetown, S. C., loaded with yellow pine timber, was picked up at anchor off Great Rip, by white fishermen, and brought into Edgartown. The Captain (SMITH) and all hands were down with yellow fever, and unable to navigate the vessel. They had been in that condition about seventeen days. The sufferers have been taken ashore and comfortably provided for.

Load of the Schooner Chesapeake.

BOSTON, Monday, Sept. 24.

The British bark *Annis*, from Pictou, N. S., arrived at this port, reports on the 23d, off Cape Cod, came in contact with the schooner *Chesapeake*, from Rockland, for New-York, with a cargo of lime, and lost foremast, main-topmast and bowsprit. The schooner was seriously damaged, and was abandoned by her crew, who arrived here in the *Annis*. The schooner, doubtless, sunk shortly after the collision, as nothing could be seen of her at daylight.

Aid from Boston for the Yellow Fever Sufferers.

BOSTON, Monday, Sept. 24.

The total amount collected in this city and remitted for the relief of the sufferers from yellow fever in Norfolk and Portsmouth now reaches $9,000.

Suspension of a Steamship Line between Boston and Halifax.

BOSTON, Monday, Sept. 24.

The British steamship Curlew, which was recently passed on the route between Boston and Halifax, has been withdrawn by order of the British Admiralty, the steamer being required for government service.

Fires at Kingston, C. W.

KINGSTON, C. W., Monday, Sept. 24.

A fire broke out at 9 o'clock this morning, in the extensive dry goods store of W. H. B. SMITH, and entirely destroyed the interior of the house and its contents.

Another fire occurred at 10 o'clock this morning, on the premises of the REV. C. GORDON HALL, destroying the stables and outbuildings, the upper floor of the hotel, and a frame cottage.

Know-Something State Convention.

SYRACUSE, Monday, Sept. 24.

But very few delegates to the Know-Something Convention have yet arrived here. It is thought the Convention will hold over and not make any nominations until after the Whig and Republican Conventions have made theirs. A goodly number of delegates are expected in the midnight train.

President Pierce and the Pennsylvania State Fair.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Monday, Sept. 24.

President PIERCE and suite will arrive in this city on Wednesday next, on a visit to our State Fair, which commences to-morrow. A grand ball is to be given on Thursday evening.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 24.

An order has been issued to close all the Departments on Wednesday, that day being designated as a day of fasting and prayer on account of the yellow fever scourge.

Southern Mail Failure.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Sept. 24.

We have no mail this morning beyond Washington.

GREAT ACCIDENT IN ALBANY.

Fall of the State-street Bridge.

Over One Hundred People Precipitated into the Basin.

NARROW ESCAPES.

From the Argus, Sept. 24.

Yesterday, about noon, the alarm of fire was raised in consequence of the ignition of a quantity of tar on board a canal-boat lying in the Basin, near the eastern end of the bridge, North side. Some workmen, we learn, were engaged in caulking a boat and caused a fire to be made to heat a boiler, in the bow end of the boat, in which the pitch was prepared.

A very large crowd soon collected on the bridge among the number many females, as well as citizen strangers, and men and women and children. Not less than one hundred were crowded upon the bridge, nearly all upon that portion of the bridge, where, with a sudden crash, the northeastern foot path was dragged by the great weight from the abutment, and fell into the water a distance of twenty feet, with all its human freight. Those who were spectators of the scene state that not less than one hundred were precipitated on the spot, so far as is at present known, no lives were lost. As the portion of the bridge fell, as we learn, the bow of a canal boat lying next the bridge and several more thrown upon the boat. Under the bridge, however, is a space of about two feet in depth, and the sufferers—and several small boats, and which served in a measure to keep the timbers of the bridge afloat until those upon them made good their escape. The panic caused was frightful—men, women and children being huddled together in great confusion amidst the greatest consternation, and quite a number being cast into the water.

Miraculously as it may appear, but two or three were seriously injured, and none, so far as can be learned, fatally. WILLIAM WELLER, a policeman stationed on the second police district, we are pleased to learn with the bridge was precipitated, though no bones were broken, his injuries resulting from being crushed under the weight of others thrown upon him.

A Mr. TURNER, residing at No. 57 Lumber-street, had an arm broken, besides being severely bruised. He complained of great pain in the side and back. Drs. MARCH, SWINBURNE and CODDINGTON were early on the ground, and ministered to his sufferings. He was placed on a litter and taken to his home.

A female, a servant of Capt. CORTES, whose craft was at the east side of the pier, was on the bridge, and with a child in her arms was thrown with it. Both escaped without any material injury.

Among others who went down were Mr. TAYLOR, a cripple, JACOB and PETER MOORE, and a young man, son of LYMAN J. LLOYD, all of whom, fortunately, escaped with skin-bruises only.

Eight or ten hats, mentioned, were found floating in the water and on the wreck of the bridge, which, at first, induced the belief that many were drowned, though the impression subsequently gained currency that all had escaped, the owners of the hats and caps in their joy at escape, having hastened away from the scene.

An Englishman, with a child some six years old, both of whom went down with the bridge, and were completely submerged in the water, was almost incredible at the loss of "its hat." It was, he said, "has boat-rags, and 'e 'ad saw the bridge, 'e would."

It is generally believed that all escaped death, as diligent search was made with grappling irons, but nothing found.

State-street bridge, many of our readers will recollect, fell on the 18th day of August, 1840; when no less than twenty lives were lost.

The bridge is built of iron and wood, and has not been considered a very safe structure. One of the braces which run above the level or foot-path of the bridge, was cracked by the intense cold weather of last Winter, and it was at this point the bridge gave way.

The part which fell was about 60 feet of the north foot footpath, the eastern end of which rested on the pier.

It is to be hoped, and it is a hope often expressed, but never realized, that the Pier Company will at once put each of the three bridges spanning the basin in good and safe repair. The Columbia-street bridge is not, in the opinion of many, safe for natural exigences, and it is a well-known truth that the frail structure at the foot of Columbia-street is hardly safe for foot passengers.

As the Supreme Court recently decided that the Pier Company must keep the bridge in good repair, let the Company at once proceed to render the duty they owe to the public, to the welfare of the city compelled duty to cross these bridges, that we are not compelled to chronicle a more disastrous calamity than befell those on the bridge yesterday. A similar crowd is likely to be convoked at most any moment, and delays are dangerous.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Latest from Norfolk and Portsmouth—The Epidemic Raging Fearfully.

The news from the localities of the pestilence continues distressing in the extreme. The fever has raged for the last few days with fearful intensity, and seems to increase rather than abate in malignity. The news received by telegraph on Sunday night is fully confirmed by the Baltimore papers of yesterday, from which we copy the following corrected list of the deaths, new cases, &c., which is all the crowded state of our columns will allow us to do this morning:

AT NORFOLK.

SEPT. 19—Mrs. Pow, Francis Godwin, Miss Murden, Mrs. Cosphas, Mr. Parr, A. Bell, negro child of Mr. Hardy's, (others before reported.)

SEPT. 20—In addition to those in my last report—Edward James, Mrs. McKean, child of L. B. Gibson, Catharine Taylor, child of S. Vood, Mrs. Delahoe, son of M. Savory's, daughter of E. Delany, Polly Washington, negro.

SEPT. 21.—Dr. Richard Blow, of Sussex County, Va., Mr. Bellman, organist of the Roman Catholic Church; Calvert, son of John Chambers; Mrs. Seaman, nurse from Richmond; M. Kelly, Samuel Smith, child of Dr. Selden, Capt. John Hicks, of the City Jail; child of Dr. Rose, Miss Thewengagood, Miss C. A. Crosbie, William Wood, daughter of Mrs. Mary J. Murry, Martin Kelly, Francis Winter, Rachel Parker, Wm. Taylor, Wm. Bagley, Thomas Downes, Harrison Butt, Sand. Smith, C. Woodworth, servant of W. W. Hall, A. Winstow's child, Mr. Lee, Miss Lawrence, Dr. Rose's child, Mr. Custis, Miss C. A. Rosle.

Sept. 22—Wm. B. Ferguson, Esq.; W. Read, of the Howard Association; Benjamin Quick, Dr. Alexander Gault, postmaster; Mrs. E. H. Dole, Mr. Heaney, Mrs. Matthews, Thomas Gilbert, daughter of Augustus Weinslow, son of Mr. Hill.

Caleb Bonsal, Esq., is very ill. He has had the black vomit. Samuel Lightfoot, Richard Scaris, Mrs. Chamberlin, mother of Richard Chamberlin; son and daughter of Wm. Read, Dr. Dodd, Jas. Gray, James Wilkinson, firm of Fulkerson & Wilkinson; daughter of Lieut. Henderson, Dr. De Capro, of New-York, are very ill.

Mr. Dalton Wheeler has had a relapse, and is very ill. Mr. Steele, of the Navy Hospital, was attacked yesterday.

Miss Willis, nurse from New-York, is doing well. Dr. Ravanell informed me this morning that Dr. Tunstall was out of danger. His brother Richard is improving. William T. Nimmo, of the Howard Association, and Dr. Robert H. Gordon are out. Rev. Louis Wolfe, of the Episcopal Church, is improving—he is able to sit up. Rev. Aristides Smith was taken sick yesterday; his indisposition, it is hoped, is only the result of fatigue. Clerico Harrington was attended by Dr. Richmond yesterday. There are 45 children in the Convalescent Asylum, lecture room of Christ Church, Freemason-street; 21 in the Episcopal Asylum, Holt-street; and 20 in the Roman Catholic Asylum.

Sister Christine (from the Baltimore Infirmary) is very sick. Sister Ursula is recovering.

AT PORTSMOUTH.

THURSDAY, Sept. 20.—J. W. L. Hodges' child, Nelson Attridge, James James' child, child of Joseph Manning, child of Mrs. Jones, Clark Reay, colored; child of Mrs. Sweeney, W. P. Nottingham's negro, Sheet Patrol, Lord L. Brown, Mrs. W. W. Alexander, child of John Gibbon; John Reed, colored; R. O. Rodman, Mrs. W. L. Johnson.

FRIDAY, 21st.—Alexander Eldridge, Miss Ann Broadwick, Richard Nash, Robert Gowrie, Peter Gallier, Joseph Thomas, Miss Benjamin Parnell, Dr. Berry, of the 10th N. C. Regt., Henry Jones, negro of Miss Emily Williams; Peter Kirby, Mrs. Jordan Cutting, child of George Hodges, John Wheeler, Samuel Richardson, Peter Bryant, boy of Thomas Pennington, Mrs. Mary Stephens, Mrs. Wm. R. Guy, child of John W. Guy's Richard Jones, Edward Manning.

Dr. Weiss, of Baltimore, is extremely ill—Dr. Wesner thinks he will not survive until midnight. Dr. Rines, of Philadelphia, is also very ill. Drs. Angell, and Kennedy, of Philadelphia, are convalescent, and return with us this evening. Mr. Reade, agent to-day, of Philadelphia, is down with the fever. Mr. Pickett, undertaker, is dead. Augustus Holliday, Acting Mayor, went to the Hospital yesterday. He has the fever.

Mrs. Powell, matron of the Hospital, and her daughter, have both had the black vomit. They are very ill.

P. S.—Since I finished my communication I have received the following list of additional deaths yesterday and this morning:

NORFOLK.—A. Johnston, George Curtis, Miss L. Carter, negro boy of the late Joseph Wills.

PORTSMOUTH.—Miss Bowden, Peter Ryan, Peter Thomas, Mrs. J. M. Crockett, Miss Mary Tattersall, Mrs. Beckner, Hy. Jones, Jeremiah Williams, Jos. Hyden, Janet Anderson, Miss Maria Webb, Richard Rigby.

Merritt Furness is reported dying. The epidemic is known to be on the wane in the south-western portion of the city and in the suburbs.

THE BURLINGTON TRAGEDY.

Indictment by the Grand Jury.

The Burlington County (N. J.) Grand Jury, which commenced its session at the County House in Mount Holly on Tuesday last, continued on Saturday evening the search of their labors. They presented a bill for manslaughter against the engineer, ISRAEL ADAMS. The Grand Jury also presented a bill against JAMES HEISEREN, ticket agent at the Burlington Railroad Depot, who stands charged with keeping a vicious and noisy nuisance, the property of Mr. HOPELAND, of the firm of HOPELAND, CARPER & Co., of Illinois, whose body, in spite of resistance, remained at the Lyceum several days unrecognized, and was claimed by several persons. There was no bill found against Dr. HEISEREN, or against the Railroad Company, except so far as the Company may be implicated by the finding of the bill against the engineer.

We understand that Dr. HEISEREN went before the Grand Jury and entered a complaint against the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, and charged the carelessness, negligence and recklessness of that train with negligence in not giving an alarm,—by blowing the whistle or ringing the bell at a distance of 300 yards from the crossing, as required by the law of New-Jersey, and continuing the same until passing over the crossing,—thereby coming in contact with his team, and causing the accident and loss of life of twenty-four persons, and injuring many others. A counter complaint was entered against Dr HEISEREN by PETER SHEEVES, one of the passengers on that day, who resides at Bordentown, and is a relative of the engineer, ISRAEL ADAMS, for the purpose of introducing rebutting testimony.

Judge POTTS presided over the Court, assisted by Judges MATTHEWS, BUNN, STEWART and LIPPINCOTT. The following is a list of the Grand Jurors:

JONATHAN J. SPENCER, Foreman.		
Thomas Bispham,	Joseph W. Allen,	John Chambers,
Robert S. Stokes,	John W. Rue,	George S. Deacon,
Samuel Scattergood,	Daniel Wills,	Michael Forguson,
Wesley Lambert,	Wm. P. Haines,	Joseph Scattergood,
Wm. Ellis,	Wm. H. Keeler,	Joel Haines,
A. B. Roberts,	Lyne S. Bowe,	Wm. A Sarvis,
Theo. B. Phillips,	Wm. H Kesler,	Charles J. Bates.

From Demerara.

By the arrival of the schooner *Earl Dundonald* we have received later intelligence from Demerara. The yellow fever had broken out with great virulence on the Island of Barbadoes—the deaths there amounting to thirty a day. Demerara was healthy. The new sugar crop had just commenced, and a large number of vessels were lying in the Demerara River, waiting for cargoes. Dissatisfaction prevailed throughout the Colony at the refusal of the Home Government to sanction the proposed arrangement for a free interchange of commodities between Canada and the West Indies.

From Bermuda.

The Bermudian letters date the 15th August a sealed bottle drifted ashore, at Ballop's Bay, containing a paper, on which was written:

Bottle Paper, U. S. steamer *John Hancock*, 1 P. M., June 20, 1855. Latitude N. 34° 56', longitude W. 35° 20'.

Whoever finds this will please forward it to Lieut. M. F. MAURY, Superintendent of the National Observatory, Washington, D. C., United States of America, with a statement of the latitude and longitude wherein found. (Signed,) WM. KING BRIDGE,
Acting Lieut. U. S. N.

From British Guiana.

There is nothing new to report. The Demerara *Gazette* has an article on the trade of the Colony with the United States from which we take the following extracts:

It has hitherto been a matter of complaint in this Colony, that while we imported largely the produce of the United States, they took nothing from us in return. The trade was carried on in a one-sided fashion, in which there was not the slightest reciprocity.

The Americans received payment in specie, and then sailed away to one of the Spanish Colonies, where they took in their cargoes of sugar, which they paid for with the specie drained away from British Guiana. The reason assigned for this was, that the return trade was prevented by the high price of our produce.

Happily, however, the equalization of the duty upon all sugars has done away with this advantage, which the slave countries had heretofore enjoyed. The United States merchants are now exhibiting a disposition to buy in our markets, and to try the effect of a barter-trade, in the place of carrying away specie alone from us.

If our planters can supply them with produce at a fair price which shall be remunerative to the shippers, and the experiment should succeed, there is every reason to hope that a very considerable and profitable trade might spring up between this colony and the States.

This new and improved state of things has already commenced. The schooner *Meteor*, which has just sailed for New-York, has on board a cargo consisting of 187 hogsheads, 6 tierces, and 230 barrels of sugar, and three barrels of plantain fibre. And we hear that there are orders in the colony for 5,000 hogsheads of sugar, of which about 2,000 have already been purchased. The prices given are very satisfactory to the grower.

The Westchester County (N. Y.) Agricultural Society.

This Society will hold their annual exhibition at White Plains on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week. Arrangements are making to have a variety of agricultural implements in actual operation, and an address will be delivered on the closing day by SAMUEL E. LYON, Esq., of White Plains.

The Westchester *Herald* throws cold water on the enterprise, because the officers thought best to get their printing done in New-York, and, to counteract the influence of the *Herald*, the managers are stirring themselves to get up a better exhibition than usual—a very effectual way to do it.

Shipwreck of an American Schooner.

The Washington *Union* publishes the following extract of a letter from the Acting Consul of the United States at Turks Island, dated Sept 1:

"I have the honor to announce the shipwreck and loss of the American schooner *Cicero*, belonging to Baltimore, RICHARD DUDLEY master, which occurred on the 27th ultimo, on Burchis Lookout Reef, off the west Caicos, being bound from New-York to Aspinwall, New Grenada, with an assorted cargo of provisions, &c., the greater portion of which has been saved dry, and brought to this port. It will be sold at an early period for the benefit of all concerned."

Opening of Three New Ports in the Philippine Islands.

From the Washington Union.

The following is an extract of a letter from the Consul of the United States at Manilla, Philippine Islands, dated the 6th of May last:

"I have the honor to inform you that, under date of the 31st of April last, the Government of these Islands decided to open to foreign commerce three new ports, to be governed by the same rules and regulations that are at present in force in this.

"The ports are Sual, in the province of Pangasinan; Ilo Ilo, in the Island of Visayas, and Zamboanga, in the province of Mindanao; and the act took effect on the 1st of May."

INDICTED FOR ATTEMPTING TO OVERTHROW THE CASE.—A lad 16 years of age, named ALFONSO WEST, has been indicted by the Grand Jury of St. Joseph County, for placing obstructions upon the South-ern Road, and was plead guilty. He is one of the gang who were employed in this Southern employment in June last, and was arrested by Mr. PINKERTON, of the Northwestern detective police. His sentence has been deferred to the next term of Court, and whether he be sentenced to confinement in the State prison or not, it is hoped to awaken the nature of his occupation.—*Detroit Trib.*

THE INDICTED OFFICIALS.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN THE COMMUNITY.

BAIL TENDERED AND REJECTED.

Specific Charges of Bribery—The Indictments in Full—How one Guy is Corrected—How the Indicted Stand It.

The City was alive yesterday with the news that the Aldermen and Councilmen, indicted for bribery by the late Grand Jury, had presented bail, and would offer themselves at the Recorder's Chambers. The policy was true. Yesterday forenoon the Aldermen appeared before Recorder SMITH, and were admitted to bail, each in the sum of $2,500.

We append the indictments in full, from which it will be seen that Alderman HERRICK is charged under two indictments, one for endeavoring a proposition to receive money in the Joseph Walker case, another for receiving $100 for his vote in favor of modifying the grade of Eighty-sixth-street. Alderman DRAKE was similarly implicated in the Joseph Walker case. Alderman MOSER was charged with endeavoring a proposition to receive $1,000 for his vote in the matter of the water mill. Against the remaining Aldermen there were several charges, which may be seen in detail in the subjoined indictments.

The first indictment against Alderman HERRICK was as follows:

THE INDICTMENTS—ALD. HERRICK.

City and County of New-York, ss.—The Jurors of the People of the State of New-York, upon their oath present: That Anson Herrick, late of the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York aforesaid, editor, on the first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, being and acting as a member of the Common Council of the City of New-York, as an Alderman of the Nineteenth Ward in said City, did in his said capacity, wilfully, corruptly, unlawfully, and feloniously, and then and there, in order to obtain a proposition to one Walter B. Jones, to endeavor to get from him, the said Walter B. Jones, a certain gift and thing of advantage, to wit: a sum of money, (the amount whereof is to Jurors unknown,) *as a motive to give the official influence of him, the said Anson Herrick, in favor of a particular side of a question, then and there duly pending before the Common Council, to wit: in favor of defeating a certain resolution duly before said Common Council, providing for the removal of a ship called the Joseph Walker from a pier slip at the foot of Dover-street, in the said City*, the said resolution then and there duly pending as a matter before the Common Council, wherein he, the said Anson Herrick, as a member aforesaid, as he, the said William B. Drake, was a member aforesaid, as he, the said William B. Drake, then and there well knew, and the said resolution being at variance with the pecuniary interests of the said Walter B. Jones, as he, the said William B. Drake also then and there well knew, against the form of the statute, in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the people of the State of New-York and their dignity.

A. OAKEY HALL, District Attorney.

The second indictment against Alderman HERRICK contains sixty three closely written folio pages, and charges him with receiving on June 1, 1855, *the sum of one hundred dollars* from Mr. Edward Waring, *as a bribe, "that the vote of him, the said Anson Herrick, as such member of the Common Council aforesaid, to wit: as Alderman aforesaid, should be given in a particular manner suited to the wishes and pecuniary interest of him, the said Edward Waring, to wit: in favor of modifying the grade of Eighty-sixth-street, in the City of New-York*; the said question of grading Eighty-sixth-street, in the City aforesaid, then and there pending as a competent question and before the Common Council, as a body duly convened, wherein he, the said Anson Herrick, was a member, as aforesaid, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the people of the State of New-York and their dignity.

A. OAKEY HALL, District Attorney.

ALD. DRAKE'S INDICTMENT.

The indictment against Aldermen Samuel H. Moser, of the Third Ward, reads thus:

City and County of New-York, ss.—The Jurors of the People of the State of New-York, in and for the body of the City and County of New-York, upon their oath present: That Samuel H. Moser, late of the Third Ward of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York aforesaid, on the first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, in the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, then and there being and acting as a member of the Common Council of the City of New-York, to wit: as an Alderman of the Third Ward of the City and County aforesaid, and for a long time theretofore and still at the time of this presentment so being and acting, did then and there wilfully, corruptly, unlawfully, maliciously, and feloniously make and entertain a proposition in his capacity as member and Alderman aforesaid, indirectly to receive from one Walter B. Jones (who then and there had the said proposition) *the sum of five hundred dollars in money as a motive for the official influence of him the said Samuel H. Moser*, as member aforesaid, in a particular manner, to wit: *in favor of defeating a certain resolution to remove a ship called the Joseph Walker, from the slip foot of Dover-street, in the said City*, the said resolution, then and there duly pending as a matter before the Common Council, wherein he the said Samuel H. Moser was a member aforesaid, as he the said Samuel H. Moser then and there well knew; and the said resolution being at variance with the pecuniary interests of him the said Walter B. Jones, as he the said Samuel H. Moser also then and there well knew, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the people of the State of New-York and their dignity.

A. OAKEY HALL, District Attorney.

COUNCILMAN COOPER'S INDICTMENT.

The indictment against Councilman C. S. Cooper, of the Ninth Ward, is as follows:

City and County of New-York, ss.—The Jurors, &c., present that Cornelius S. Cooper, late of the Ninth Ward of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York aforesaid, on the 1st day of February, 1855, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, then and there being and acting as a member of the Common Council of the City of New-York aforesaid, to wit, in his capacity as Councilman for the Twenty-third District of said City and for a long time theretofore being said member, and at the date of this presentment still so being and acting as such member aforesaid, did then and there wilfully, corruptly, unlawfully, maliciously and feloniously make and entertain a proposition to one Peter Palm, to endeavor to get from him the said Peter Palm, to wit: for the sum of *five hundred dollars as a motive for the official influence of him the said Cornelius S. Cooper*, as member of the Common Council aforesaid, in a particular manner, to wit: *in favor of releasing him the said Peter Palm from the conditions of a certain contract for cleaning the streets of the Eleventh Ward*, which he, the said Peter Palm, had duly entered into with the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, &c., &c. A. OAKLEY HALL, District Attorney.

COUNCILMAN HEALY'S INDICTMENT.

Against Councilman Bartholomew Healy, of the Fourth Ward, the indictment is as follows:

City and County of New-York, ss.—The Jurors, &c., present that Bartholomew Healy, on the 12th day of June, 1855, being as a member of the Common Council of the City of New-York, as Councilman for the Sixth District, in said City and Ward aforesaid, did wilfully, corruptly, unlawfully, malici

pertment of Repairs and Supplies the sum of $ at about $500,000.

4. By Section 8 of the act authorizing the annual tax [illegible] approved [illegible], 1855,) it is provided, [illegible] that no part of the said moneys raised by virtue of the said act, shall be appropriated or applied to any other purpose or purposes than those for which the said moneys are respectively raised, for which the Board of Supervisors, of said City and County of New-York, are hereby before empowered to raise the same as aforesaid.

From these considerations, the Committee conclude that the Common Council cannot make appropriations exceeding those annually provided in the Tax Bill during the current year.

The Committee also conclude that the Comptroller cannot, during the current year, legally borrow the money [illegible] appropriated upon the credit of the Corporation. They say: As the borrowing is confined to [illegible] the amount of the revenue of the year in which the loan was made, and as the revenue for this Department for the current year was $300,000, and as this sum has been borrowed and expended, it follows of course that no further sum can be raised for this department for the present year, and until it is authorized by the next annual appropriation act so to do. It is evident, therefore, that the Committee, on behalf of the Corporation, has no authority whatever to borrow the money to meet the appropriations at any time during the current year.

III. Under the third inquiry, your Committee, in conclusion, beg leave to make the following suggestions:

The sum of $300,000 was authorized to be expended by the Common Council through this Department for the current year by the ordinance of the Common Council and the annual tax statute passed January, 1855.

Resolved, That the Heads of the respective Departments of the City Government be, and they are hereby, requested to report to this Board at the commencement of each monthly session, a detailed statement of the finance al condition of his Department with such suggestions in relation thereto as he may deem advisable, pu suant to section 31 of the Charter of 1849.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to make a detailed investigation into the financial condition and affairs generally of the Department of Repairs and Supplies and the several Bureaus thereof, and that said Committee have power to send for persons and papers, and report to this Board with all convenient speed.

GRADING.

John T. Farrish and others ask the privilege of grading portions of Fourth-avenue at their own expense. Referred to Road Committee.

PIER.

The exclusive use of pier No. 2, East River, was granted to J. & N. Briggs—this privilege being untransferable.

JOSEPH WALKER AGAIN.

One John G. Winstress petitioned to be refunded $207 for damages sustained by him because he was compelled to stop work on the new famous *Joseph Walker*. The petitioner was employed by Capt. Lewis and Mr. Conklin, Inspectors of the street, and by the dispossession of his employers, he was thrown out of work. The petition was referred to the Board of Councilmen.

Comptroller FLAGG found it necessary again to call the special attention of the Common Council to the fact that the sum of $3,713 66 was paid to Dr. Downing for work done under and approved by the late City Inspector, Dr. White, on the 26th of January, 1855, on account of items on lots, and the necessary papers for reimbursing the Treasury, made out by the present City Inspector, appear to have passed down to that bourne from which no collections are returned to the Treasury.

Dr. Downing stated, *in reply to a query from the* Comptroller, that he could not find the returns of the Street Commissioner. The Street Commissioner, on the other hand, declares, in answer to another query, that he has not received any such documents. So the Comptroller comes again to the Board for redress.

The Comptroller considers it important that this matter be thoroughly sifted by a Committee of the Common Council; and solicits the Board to take the matter in hand and ascertain, if practicable, where the missing returns are, and obtain such facts as will enable the City to reimburse the Treasury for these advances.

He asks:

Can Dr. White and Dr. Downing both be mistaken in regard to the preparation and disposition of documents on which depended the collection, more or less, of more than $100,000. Can the charge of these two Departments in January, 1855, furnish any excuse for the disappearance of records involving an expenditure of $40,000.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

A TROUBLOUS TIME.

Letters and Statements of the Indicted Councilmen.

They are Invited to Absent themselves from the Board.

THE MAYOR VETOES THE CITY CHARTER.

The Board of Councilmen met yesterday, pursuant to adjournment, at 3 o'clock P. M., the President, D. D. CONOVER, Esq., in the Chair. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and approved,

WHAT COUNCILMAN COOPER THOUGHT OF IT.

Mr. C. S. COOPER presented a communication, which he desired to have read to the Board. It was, in part, a copy found against him by the late Grand Jury, in the Court of Sessions, which was followed by the subjoined letter by Mr. COOPER himself:

To the Honorable the Board of Councilmen of the City of New-York:

GENTLEMEN—Being a member of your Honorable body, and elected for the XXIIId Council District of the City, for the term of one year from the 1st day of January, 1855, to the 1st day of January, 1856, and my term being yet unexpired, I consider it my duty to inform you, officially, that the late Grand Jury for September Term, have filed, through their foreman, Luther C. Carter, a bill of indictment against me in the following words:

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.—*The Jurors of the People of the State of New-York, in and for the body of the City and County of New-York, upon their oath present:*

That Cornelius S. Cooper, late of the Ninth Ward of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York aforesaid, on the 3d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, then and there being and acting as a member of the Common Council of the City of New-York aforesaid, to wit: in his capacity as Councilman for the twenty-third District of said City, as aforesaid, unlawfully, wilfully, corruptly, and fraudulently, did then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and corruptly, solicit, request, and receive from one Peter Palm, of the City and County aforesaid, a certain sum of money, to the said Cornelius S. Cooper, unknown to the Jurors aforesaid, for the purpose and with the intent then and there to influence the action of the said Cornelius S. Cooper, as a member of the Common Council aforesaid, in a matter then pending before the said Common Council aforesaid, to wit: in the matter of the application of certain persons for cleaning the streets of the Eleventh Ward of the City of New-York, the said Peter Palm, as the said Cornelius S. Cooper, then and there well knew, having then and there a contract with the Corporation of the City of New-York, for the cleaning of the streets of the Eleventh Ward aforesaid, and the said Peter Palm, as the said Cornelius S. Cooper, then and there well knew, having then and there duly presented his petition to the Common Council aforesaid, and the said Cornelius S. Cooper, as a member of the Common Council aforesaid, then and there well knew that the Board of Councilmen of the City of New-York, as a body duly convened, were not his counsel or advisers in the premises aforesaid, and that the said Peter Palm, as aforesaid, then and there well knowing that such matter aforesaid was, then and there, pending or about to be pending before the said Common Council aforesaid, for their action and decision, and that the said Cornelius S. Cooper, as a member of the Common Council aforesaid, then and there had power to act in the premises aforesaid, against the peace of the People of the State of New-York, and their dignity.

Second Count. And CORNELIUS S. COOPER, late of the Ninth Ward of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York aforesaid, on the 3d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, then and there being and acting as a member of the Common Council of the City of New-York aforesaid, to wit: in his capacity as Councilman for the twenty-third District of said City, as aforesaid, unlawfully, wilfully, corruptly, and fraudulently, did then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and corruptly, solicit, request, and receive from one Peter Palm, of the City and County aforesaid, a certain sum of money, to the said Cornelius S. Cooper, unknown to the Jurors aforesaid, for the purpose and with the intent then and there to influence the action of the said Cornelius S. Cooper, as a member of the Common Council aforesaid, in a matter then pending before the said Common Council aforesaid, to wit: in the matter of the application of certain persons for cleaning the streets of the Eleventh Ward of the City of New-York, the said Peter Palm, as the said Cornelius S. Cooper, then and there well knew, having then and there a contract with the Corporation of the City of New-York, for the cleaning of the streets of the Eleventh Ward aforesaid, and the said Peter Palm, as the said Cornelius S. Cooper, then and there well knew, having then and there duly presented his petition to the Common Council aforesaid, and the said Cornelius S. Cooper, as a member of the Common Council aforesaid, then and there well knew that the Board of Councilmen of the City of New-York, as a body duly convened, were not his counsel or advisers in the premises aforesaid, and that the said Peter Palm, as aforesaid, then and there well knowing that such matter aforesaid was, then and there, pending or about to be pending before the said Common Council aforesaid, for their action and decision, and that the said Cornelius S. Cooper, as a member of the Common Council aforesaid, then and there had power to act in the premises aforesaid, against the peace of the People of the State of New-York, and their dignity.

[Signed] A. OAKLEY HALL, District Attorney.

I have been advised by counsel that I could not be compelled to answer before the tribunal which found the information of the charges against me. As you, however, I do not know what are the charges against me; but, however, that my colleagues around this Board cannot be held responsible for the evil maxim of believing a man innocent until he is proved guilty. They seem to consider that such maxim is no protection. I don't see how I can be expected to answer to charges which I don't know. I am ready to answer to my constituency, when I can get at them. I am ready to meet the charges when I know what they are. It has been proposed that I should be tried at the present time by the constituency of this Board. I am willing my colleagues to accord to me the same privilege which the law allows that I may be tried by my peers, before I shall have been proved guilty.

Alderman LOSS thought that the course which it was proposed to pursue in the matter of Councilman Cooper was the only one that there was anything which resembled the action of a Committee at present.

ALDERMAN MORRIS EXPLAINED—HE IS DOWN ON [illegible]

Alderman MORRIS, of the Third Ward—No. 2 of the [illegible]

Mr. PRESIDENT: I suppose to be one of the individuals [illegible] to engage the attendance of the Mayor, have been brought before a tribunal on a charge of criminal practice. And I wish it to be distinctly understood that although I was not elected to this Board as a Reformer, I have always been known as one Reformer in this Board. I [illegible] am a Reformer now, Sir, (striking his breast,) and I am no Tammanyite. The charges that have been brought against me are the result of a conspiracy. [illegible] which has been found against me, upon the same evidence as that which concerned the Mayor and the *Joseph Walker* case. There is nothing particularly new in that evidence, but Mr. Smith out of the entire affair. Mr. Walter B. Jones has changed his testimony somewhat; but how any Grand Jury, claiming to possess the responsibility of [illegible] testimony given by Walter B. Jones, I am at a loss to know. A Committee of this Board, Sir, is already investigating the charges made by Walter B. Jones, so far as Alderman Hoffman is concerned, and I ask as a particular favor, that that Committee will not report, in order that that matter may be settled. My character, Mr. President, stands before the public. I have friends who have known me for thirty years. There never had my character affected by the charges of any man. In this case, Sir, I [illegible] the Mayor who has been the victim of all; it is all [illegible] for political purposes. That is all I have to say.

ALDERMAN ANSON BURDETT RETIRES.

Alderman DRAKE, of the Twenty-second Ward, was the third and last explanatory speaker. He said: I suppose, Sir, to be one of the unfortunate beings who have been pronounced dishonest and corrupt. There are accused of us in the ship which has set sail to-day. It appears to every one worse to say. I most earnestly [illegible] searching investigation into the charges which have been brought against me. I went every step to the [illegible]. I never met Mr. WALTER B. JONES, Mr. President, but once, and that was in Broadway, where I talked with him at the car-door. I saw no more. Mr. President, for the benefit of some who object to passing by such pleas as ours. There was a considerable number of persons that in the City. Jones was introduced to me. He said he would have given $1,000 if a certain publication had not been made. I replied to him, on Saturday, it was said by somebody that it could be managed for $500. I said to him, "In making your statements, don't forget DRAKE." That was all there was of it. That is true, Mr. President, who likes his joke as well as his own way of joking and little learned am I have yet to learn that a man's private conversation is to be turned into a criminal complaint against [illegible]

After a pause,

Ald. DRAKE rose again and stated to the Board that he desired to [illegible] by stating the privilege of [illegible] as a citizen. He would decline to take any further part in the proceedings of the Board, until further advised.

Ald. LORD said this movement was entirely unexpected and called upon the Aldermen of the Nineteenth and Third Wards for explanations.

Ald. BERRICK declined to retire. He had not voted during the evening, nor should he do so this evening. He desired to take the advice of friends.

Ald. MOORE was of the same mind.

Ald. LORD did not press the matter.

The communication of the Mayor was laid on the table, ordered to be entered at length in the minutes and to be printed.

THE INDICTMENTS' PETITIONS—NO MONEY IN THE TREASURY.

Alderman WARDWAR, from the Law Committee, made the following important report:

The Committee on the Law Department, to whom was referred the communication from the Comptroller, bearing date Aug. 14, 1855, respectfully

REPORT:

The legal questions contained in the Comptroller's communication arise upon the following facts:

In December, 1854, the Common Council passed an ordinance making the several appropriations for the support of the City Government for the current year, to wit, from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1855. These appropriations were based on "specific and detailed statements," made by the heads of the several Departments, of the various sums of money which would be required by them respectively during the current year.

The Corporation not possessing the power to levy taxes, application was made to the Legislature in behalf of the Supervisors of the County for authority to raise the several sums of money thus appropriated, by taxation, in accordance with which application, an act was duly passed (Laws of 1855, ch.) empowering and requiring [illegible] that the several sums of money thus raised should be exclusively appropriated to the objects specifically designated.

By this act the sum of $500,000, in round numbers, was authorized to be raised and expended in support of [illegible] part of the City Government administered through the Department of Repairs and Supplies and for the purposes for the entire current year.

Upon these facts, three important questions are presented for the consideration of your Committee.

I. Was the Common Council legally competent to [illegible] the occurrence of unpaid [illegible] appropriations, or any other cause for the support of the Department of Repairs and Supplies for the present calendar year, during the 31st of December, 1855?

II. Under the third inquiry, your Committee, in conclusion, beg leave to make the following suggestions:

The sum of $500,000 was authorized to be expended by the Common Council through this Department for the current year by the ordinance of the Common Council and the annual tax statute passed January, 1855.

Resolved, That the Heads of the respective Departments of the City Government be, and they are hereby, requested to report to this Board at the commencement of each monthly session, a detailed statement of the finance al condition of his Department with such suggestions in relation thereto as he may deem advisable, pu suant to section 31 of the Charter of 1849.

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GENTLEMEN—Being a member of your Honorable body, and elected for the XXIIId Council District of the City, for the term of one year from the 1st day of January, 1855, to the 1st day of January, 1856, and my term being yet unexpired, I consider it my duty to inform you, officially, that the late Grand Jury for September Term, have filed, through their foreman, Luther C. Carter, a bill of indictment against me in the following words:

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.—*The Jurors of the People of the State of New-York, in and for the body of the City and County of New-York, upon their oath present:*

That Cornelius S. Cooper, late of the Ninth Ward of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York aforesaid, on the 3d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, then and there being and acting as a member of the Common Council of the City of New-York aforesaid, to wit: in his capacity as Councilman for the twenty-third District of said City, as aforesaid, unlawfully, wilfully, corruptly, and fraudulently, did then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and corruptly, solicit, request, and receive from one Peter Palm, of the City and County aforesaid, a certain sum of money, to the said Cornelius S. Cooper, unknown to the Jurors aforesaid, for the purpose and with the intent then and there to influence the action of the said Cornelius S. Cooper, as a member of the Common Council aforesaid, in a matter then pending before the said Common Council aforesaid, to wit: in the matter of the application of certain persons for cleaning the streets of the Eleventh Ward of the City of New-York, the said Peter Palm, as the said Cornelius S. Cooper, then and there well knew, having then and there a contract with the Corporation of the City of New-York, for the cleaning of the streets of the Eleventh Ward aforesaid, and the said Peter Palm, as the said Cornelius S. Cooper, then and there well knew, having then and there duly presented his petition to the Common Council aforesaid, and the said Cornelius S. Cooper, as a member of the Common Council aforesaid, then and there well knew that the Board of Councilmen of the City of New-York, as a body duly convened, were not his counsel or advisers in the premises aforesaid, and that the said Peter Palm, as aforesaid, then and there well knowing that such matter aforesaid was, then and there, pending or about to be pending before the said Common Council aforesaid, for their action and decision, and that the said Cornelius S. Cooper, as a member of the Common Council aforesaid, then and there had power to act in the premises aforesaid, against the peace of the People of the State of New-York, and their dignity.

Second Count. And CORNELIUS S. COOPER, late of the Ninth Ward of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York aforesaid, on the 3d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, then and there being and acting as a member of the Common Council of the City of New-York aforesaid, to wit: in his capacity as Councilman for the twenty-third District of said City, as aforesaid, unlawfully, wilfully, corruptly, and fraudulently, did then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and corruptly, solicit, request, and receive from one Peter Palm, of the City and County aforesaid, a certain sum of money, to the said Cornelius S. Cooper, unknown to the Jurors aforesaid, for the purpose and with the intent then and there to influence the action of the said Cornelius S. Cooper, as a member of the Common Council aforesaid, in a matter then pending before the said Common Council aforesaid, to wit: in the matter of the application of certain persons for cleaning the streets of the Eleventh Ward of the City of New-York, the said Peter Palm, as the said Cornelius S. Cooper, then and there well knew, having then and there a contract with the Corporation of the City of New-York, for the cleaning of the streets of the Eleventh Ward aforesaid, and the said Peter Palm, as the said Cornelius S. Cooper, then and there well knew, having then and there duly presented his petition to the Common Council aforesaid, and the said Cornelius S. Cooper, as a member of the Common Council aforesaid, then and there well knew that the Board of Councilmen of the City of New-York, as a body duly convened, were not his counsel or advisers in the premises aforesaid, and that the said Peter Palm, as aforesaid, then and there well knowing that such matter aforesaid was, then and there, pending or about to be pending before the said Common Council aforesaid, for their action and decision, and that the said Cornelius S. Cooper, as a member of the Common Council aforesaid, then and there had power to act in the premises aforesaid, against the peace of the People of the State of New-York, and their dignity.

[Signed] A. OAKLEY HALL, District Attorney.

I have been advised by counsel that I could not be compelled to answer before the tribunal which found the information of the charges against me. As you, however, I do not know what are the charges against me; but, however, that my colleagues around this Board cannot be held responsible for the evil maxim of believing a man innocent until he is proved guilty. They seem to consider that such maxim is no protection. I don't see how I can be expected to answer to charges which I don't know. I am ready to answer to my constituency, when I can get at them. I am ready to meet the charges when I know what they are. It has been proposed that I should be tried at the present time by the constituency of this Board. I am willing my colleagues to accord to me the same privilege which the law allows that I may be tried by my peers, before I shall have been proved guilty.

Alderman LOSS thought that the course which it was proposed to pursue in the matter of Councilman Cooper was the only one that there was anything which resembled the action of a Committee at present.

ALDERMAN MORRIS EXPLAINED—HE IS DOWN ON [illegible]

Alderman MORRIS, of the Third Ward—No. 2 of the [illegible]

Mr. PRESIDENT: I suppose to be one of the individuals [illegible] to engage the attendance of the Mayor, have been brought before a tribunal on a charge of criminal practice. And I wish it to be distinctly understood that although I was not elected to this Board as a Reformer, I have always been known as one Reformer in this Board. I [illegible] am a Reformer now, Sir, (striking his breast,) and I am no Tammanyite. The charges that have been brought against me are the result of a conspiracy. [illegible] which has been found against me, upon the same evidence as that which concerned the Mayor and the *Joseph Walker* case. There is nothing particularly new in that evidence, but Mr. Smith out of the entire affair. Mr. Walter B. Jones has changed his testimony somewhat; but how any Grand Jury, claiming to possess the responsibility of [illegible] testimony given by Walter B. Jones, I am at a loss to know. A Committee of this Board, Sir, is already investigating the charges made by Walter B. Jones, so far as Alderman Hoffman is concerned, and I ask as a particular favor, that that Committee will not report, in order that that matter may be settled. My character, Mr. President, stands before the public. I have friends who have known me for thirty years. There never had my character affected by the charges of any man. In this case, Sir, I [illegible] the Mayor who has been the victim of all; it is all [illegible] for political purposes. That is all I have to say.

ALDERMAN ANSON BURDETT RETIRES.

Alderman DRAKE, of the Twenty-second Ward, was the third and last explanatory speaker. He said: I suppose, Sir, to be one of the unfortunate beings who have been pronounced dishonest and corrupt. There are accused of us in the ship which has set sail to-day. It appears to every one worse to say. I most earnestly [illegible] searching investigation into the charges which have been brought against me. I went every step to the [illegible]. I never met Mr. WALTER B. JONES, Mr. President, but once, and that was in Broadway, where I talked with him at the car-door. I saw no more. Mr. President, for the benefit of some who object to passing by such pleas as ours. There was a considerable number of persons that in the City. Jones was introduced to me. He said he would have given $1,000 if a certain publication had not been made. I replied to him, on Saturday, it was said by somebody that it could be managed for $500. I said to him, "In making your statements, don't forget DRAKE." That was all there was of it. That is true, Mr. President, who likes his joke as well as his own way of joking and little learned am I have yet to learn that a man's private conversation is to be turned into a criminal complaint against [illegible]

After a pause,

Ald. DRAKE rose again and stated to the Board that he desired to [illegible] by stating the privilege of [illegible] as a citizen. He would decline to take any further part in the proceedings of the Board, until further advised.

Ald. LORD said this movement was entirely unexpected and called upon the Aldermen of the Nineteenth and Third Wards for explanations.

Ald. BERRICK declined to retire. He had not voted during the evening, nor should he do so this evening. He desired to take the advice of friends.

Ald. MOORE was of the same mind.

Ald. LORD did not press the matter.

The communication of the Mayor was laid on the table, ordered to be entered at length in the minutes and to be printed.

THE INDICTMENTS' PETITIONS—NO MONEY IN THE TREASURY.

Alderman WARDWAR, from the Law Committee, made the following important report:

The Committee on the Law Department, to whom was referred the communication from the Comptroller, bearing date Aug. 14, 1855, respectfully

REPORT:

The legal questions contained in the Comptroller's communication arise upon the following facts:

In December, 1854, the Common Council passed an ordinance making the several appropriations for the support of the City Government for the current year, to wit, from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1855. These appropriations were based on "specific and detailed statements," made by the heads of the several Departments, of the various sums of money which would be required by them respectively during the current year.

The Corporation not possessing the power to levy taxes, application was made to the Legislature in behalf of the Supervisors of the County for authority to raise the several sums of money thus appropriated, by taxation, in accordance with which application, an act was duly passed (Laws of 1855, ch.) empowering and requiring [illegible] that the several sums of money thus raised should be exclusively appropriated to the objects specifically designated.

By this act the sum of $500,000, in round numbers, was authorized to be raised and expended in support of [illegible] part of the City Government administered through the Department of Repairs and Supplies and for the purposes for the entire current year. For the De-

have been properly passed in declaring my opinion decisively, which, after full discussion and [illegible] would be required to be presented to the next Legislature for action on the subject.

It is now for the State Common Council will be [illegible] the people, and, finally, Common public opinion to give [illegible] against the [illegible] of subsidizing the [illegible] with your subscription.

Very respectfully,

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

The Board, after transacting considerable business of no great public interest, adjourned until Monday next, April 1, at 3 P. M.

The Supervisors.

In the absence of the Mayor yesterday, Ald. HARRIS presided at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors. The Mayor and Recorder both absent, no reports could be received; and so, after the doing of a few petitions for remission of tax, $86 worth of legislation was finished, and the Supervisors were resolved into Aldermen.

The Board meet again on Thursday.

The Prohibitory Law.

The number of arrests made yesterday for intoxication was fifty-three.

At the Tombs Before Justice Welsh	21
At Jefferson Market, before Justice Pearsey	25
At Essex Market, before Justice Brennan	7
Total	53

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets... Carefully reported for the N. Y. Daily Times.

MONDAY, Sept. 24—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are salable and firm at $6 50 for Pearls, and $6 37½ for Pots, ₩ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—3,000 lbs. Yellow changed hands at old rates.

COFFEE—Remains very quiet and languid, with sales of 80 pkgs Java at 14c @14½c; and 300 bags Rio and Maracaibo at 10½c @11c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—The demand is moderate, but is freely met at prices equal to 10c @10½c for Middling Upland, and proportionate rates for other qualities.

FEATHERS—Sales of 2,000 lbs. prime Live Geese were effected at previous figures.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are tolerably active, but, being more freely offered, they favor buyers. The day's sales foot up 13,000 bbls., have and to arrive, within our revised range:

Inferior State	7 62½ @ 7 00
Ordinary State	7 75 @ 7 87½
Straight State	7 87½ @ 8 00
Favorite and Extra State	8 00 @ 8 25
Mixed Western	7 87½ @ 8 00
Common to good Indiana and Michigan	8 00 @ 8 25
Fancy Michigan	8 25 @ 8 37½
Common to Good Ohio	7 87½ @ 8 12½
Fancy Ohio	8 25 @ 8 37½
Extra Ohio	8 37½ @ 9 75
Extra Indiana and Michigan	8 37½ @ 9 50
Fancy Genesee	8 87½ @ 9 00
Extra Genesee	9 00 @10 50

Canadian has not varied, the day's sales embracing only 300 bbls. common superfine to extra at $8 00 ₩ bbl. Southern continues active and firm, the transactions amounting to 1,500 bbls. at $8 25@$9 75 for mixed to extra ₩ bbl. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are unaltered.

GRAIN—Wheat is arriving more freely, but is actively sought after at advancing prices. The sales since our last include 24,000 bushels, at $2 05@$2 13 for Southern white; $1 85@$1 96 for do. red; $1 05@$1 12 for Canadian white; $1 02@$2 for California do.; and $1 70@$1 95 for Western and Jersey red, the higher price for a very superior lot, ₩ bushel. Rye is plentier and lower—3,500 bushels having been procured at $1 17@$1 19 ₩ bushel. Nothing really new in Oats or Barley. Corn is essentially unaltered, the day's sales consisting of 40,000 bushels Western mixed, at 87c.@88c., for inferior to prime, ₩ bushel.

HAY—300 bales River found buyers at 70c.@75c. ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are rather sparingly dealt in, yet rule firm. The supply is slowly increasing.

IRON—Unchanged.

LATHS—Appear in request, and steady in price.

LEAD—The sales since our last reach 500 tons foreign, chiefly at $6 50, and 1,800 pigs Galena at $6 50@$6 56½ ₩ 100 lbs., usual terms, showing a pretty brisk and buoyant market.

LIME—Sells at 90c. for Common, and $1 15 for Lump, ₩ bbl. The stock is heavier.

MOLASSES—No movements to-day worth reporting. Stock tight, and parties disagreeing about prices.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine has not varied. Spirits do. is in demand, and is worth 47c.@48c. ₩ gallon. Tar and Rosin are quiet, though quoted steady.

OILS—The high rates claimed for Whale and Sperm preclude active operations therein. Red and Olive Oils are moderately inquired for at full rates. Linseed is in steady request, at 93c.@95c. ₩ gallon. Lard Oil commands 93c.@97½c ₩ gallon, being still scarce and wanted.

PROVISIONS—Pork is not very active, but is on the advance. The day's sales include 1,200 bbls., in lots, at $22 37½ for New Mess; $21 50 for Thin Mess; and $21 50@$22 for New Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats have not varied. Lard is also unchanged. The day's sales include 250 bbls. and kegs, for to prime, at 11½c @12c. ₩ lb. Beef is quiet, yet firm—200 bbls. were disposed of during the day at $11 50@$12 for Prime; $13@$14 for Country Mess, and $19 50 @$20 for City Mess, ₩ bbl. Beef Hams are rather [illegible] is in steady demand, within a range of from $20@$30 ₩ bbl. Beef Hams are rare and needed. Butter is dull and heavy, at 14c.@18c. for Ohio; 17c.@21c. for ordinary to good State, and 21c @23c. for good to choice do., ₩ lb. Cheese is less active at from 9c @10c. ₩ lb.

RICE—The sales since our last include 150 tres. old and new, part at $5@$5 75, ₩ 100 lbs.

SOAP—There were 200 boxes Castile sold at former rates.

SUGAR—The market is dull and heavy, and we have to report sales of only 370 hhds Cuba, &c., in lots, within our previous range.

TALLOW—Some 15,000 lbs. prime brought 12c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—The sales since our last add up 500 bbls. Ohio and Prison at 40½c.@41c., and 50 hhds. drudge at 40c.@40½c., usual terms, ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The firmness continued, with no great animation. For Liverpool the engagements included a few lots of cotton at former rates; 1,000 bbls. flour at 2s. 9d.; some grain at 9d.@9½d., and heavy goods at 35s.@37s. 6d. For London, the quotations were 4s. for flour ₩ bbl., 1s. for grain ₩ bushel, and 37s. 6d.@40s for heavy goods ₩ ton, with moderate shipments. For other ports there was not much reported and rates were unaltered.

Spirit of the Trade Circular.

A. P. DE LOUR'S FLOUR AND GRAIN CIRCULAR.

[For Africa, via Boston.]

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 24, 4 P. M.

FLOUR—STATE AND WESTERN—Since my last Report of the 19th inst., ₩ Atlantic, we are in receipt of the Baltic's accounts to 8th inst. Our market during the week has been quite firm, a moderate export inquiry having prevailed for Great Britain and the Continent, with a good demand for the Eastern States and home consumption. The arrivals of good and extra qualities have continued very fair, but of the lower grades of State the supply has been exceedingly light. Towards the close, with almost a general advance in prices, the [illegible] but little is doing for export.

For forward delivery, a good inquiry has prevailed. Sales of Superfine State have been made at about $7 50 for October, and $7 25@$7 37½ for November. To-day's quotations vary little from those given in my last. *Clearances from New-York from Sept. 18 to Sept. 22, both inclusive:*

	Barrels.		Barrels.
To London	5,267	To British Provinces	5,054
To Liverpool	1,499	To West Indies	906
To Havre	12,779	To South America	958
To Marseilles	1,200	To Rest of Europe	190

WHEAT—An active inquiry has existed since my last, both for shipment abroad and for milling purposes. In prime descriptions, an advance of 2c.@3c. ₩ bushel has been realised; the lower qualities being in much better supply, have varied little.

Clearances from New-York, from 18th to 22d September, both inclusive:

	Bushels.		Bushels.
To London	39,734	To Havre	7,974
To Liverpool	13,685	To W. t Indies	456

Clearances from New York, from 9th to 17th September, both inclusive:

	Bushels.		Bushels.
To London	764	To Amsterdam	239
To Liverpool	37,700		

INDIAN CORN—With moderate receipts, and a good home and fair export inquiry, prices of Western mixed have slightly advanced.

Clearances from New York, from Sept. 15 to Sept. 22, both inclusive:

	Bushels.		Bushels.
To Liverpool	58,013	To West Indies	1,794
To B. Provinces	500		

RYE—An improvement has been experienced during the week. For immediate delivery, $1 20 has been paid, closing at $1 15 for shipping parcels. For October delivery, some purchases have been reported at $1 18@$1 20 ₩ 56 lbs., which figures, in view of the advance freights, are above the views of most shippers.

FREIGHTS—Have again advanced. To London, Flour, 4s. 3d.@4s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 12d.@13d. ₩ bush. To Liverpool, Flour, 3s. 9d.@3s. 10½d. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 9d.@10d. ₩ bush. To Glasgow, Flour, 4s. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 11d. ₩ bush. To Havre, Flour, 75c.@$1 ₩ bbl.; Grain, 18c.@20c. ₩ bush. To Antwerp, Flour, 4s. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 15d.@16d. ₩ bush.

THE SMITHSONIAN HOUSE—On the European plan, Broad-way, corner of Houston-st., New-York—the same which was, for many years, known as Niblo's Garden. This new and elegant, recently-furnished and finished hotel, offers to travelers and the public a first-class, unsurpassed accommodation for families, either for permanent or transient residence. Its convenient location together with the low rates at which it is conducted, renders it a desirable place of resort for strangers visiting the City. Meals at all hours. Rooms, $1 per day; $5 per week; $20 per month. The Restaurant is under the charge of a competent caterer, and will be found unsurpassed in the City. Ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated with a quiet and retired dining-room on the first floor, or private rooms at the lowest rates the market affords. Attentive servants and polite waiters. A call is solicited. HENRY KOPMAN.

CHARLES FULLER, Manufacturer of and dealer in Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Mats, &c., No. 377 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st., New-York.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE—Continental Insurance Company of the City of New-York. Office No. 100 Broadway. Cash Capital and Assets over $1,000,000. Insures against loss or damage by fire on buildings, merchandise, furniture, &c., for limited periods and permanently. Also, insures lives for short periods or for life, on the most favorable terms. Annuities granted, and endowments for children effected. Losses promptly adjusted and paid. JOHN L. HODGES, Secretary. JOHN MASON, President.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS FOR TRAVELLING AND TRIMMINGS.

MRS. PERRY,
MRS. FELT & HALL,
Mrs. Peter W. Fabbri, late

Have now in store, and are hourly receiving, both from abroad and of their own manufacture, a beautiful and extensive stock of the above goods, the most unique and fashionable styles extant.

STRAW BONNETS in great variety. Also, desirable styles in colored crape.

SILK, SATIN, and VELVET BONNETS of original and improved patterns, and of all grades. Also, BRAIDED FELT and SHAKER BONNETS.

PATTERN BONNETS, for Mildinery. Original styles.

STRAW LACES and TRIMMINGS, of the most beautiful Designs and desirable Colors.

FLOWERS and FEATHERS of every description, embracing Spins, Bunches, Wreaths, Paquets, Buds, &c., &c., in the choicest colors.

In the selection of the above stock great care and attention has been bestowed, and we are persuaded that both in Styles and Prices it will meet the approbation of such as will give it an examination. MRS. PERRY & HALL,

Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place, New-York.

P. S.—Pattern Bonnets will be forwarded to Milliners in all sections of the country. Orders by letter promptly attended to

MOURNING MILLINERY.

WEED'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 455 Broadway.

FASHIONABLE PARIS PATTERN BONNETS,
Of the richest materials.

Also, Crape, Bombazines, Hosiery, &c., &c. Styles suitable for new and desirable for deep or second mourning.

WEED'S Mourning Store, No. 455 Broadway.
Four doors below St. Nicholas Hotel.

MILLINERY OPENING.—Mrs GARTNER will open on TUESDAY NEXT, Sept 25, and the following days, the largest and most

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By a very respectable German girl, as nurse or chambermaid. She is a good plain cook, and can do plain needlework. Is willing to make herself generally useful in a small family. Has lived in the last situation nearly two years, and can give the best of reference. Inquire at 107 Bleecker-st., between Mercer and Greene-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress. Has lived in the last situation nearly two years. Can be seen at present at No. 107 Bleecker-st., between Mercer and Greene-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young girl, as nurse. Can take care of a baby from its birth. The best City reference given. Call at No. 170 12th-st., between 7th and 8th aves. Can be seen for three days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable American young woman, as nurse and seamstress; understands the entire charge of an infant, and has the best of City references. Call at No. 120 West 26th-st., between 5th and 6th aves., first floor back.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By a respectable Protestant woman who has been in the country six years, and can do cooking, washing, ironing and all kinds of work. Best City reference given. Address or apply for three days at No. 18 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED—By an orderly American woman, as plain cook, or to do general housework in a private family. Can be seen with her present employer, at No. 32 West 16th-st., between 6th and 6th aves.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as plain cook, or to do general housework in a small family. Can be seen for two days at No. 156 Fulton-st., corner 3d av., front room, 2d floor, No. 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable girls. One to do chamberwork and waiter; the other to take care of children. Can be seen for two days, at No. 152 Prince-st., corner 3d av., front room, 2d floor, No. 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable girls. One to do chamberwork and waiter; the other to take care of children. Can be seen for two days, at No. 152 Prince-st., corner 3d av., front room, 2d floor, No. 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable girls, as cook and chambermaid, or as chambermaid and waitress. They fully understand their business. Can be seen for two days at No. 230 10th-st., between 12th and 13th sts., at the bakery store.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant young woman as seamstress or chambermaid, or to assist in washing and ironing in a respectable genteel family. Can produce the best of City references. Call at No. 128 West Broadway, in the News Depôt.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young girl, as nurse. Can take care of a baby from its birth. The best City reference given. Call at No. 170 12th-st., between 7th and 8th aves. Can be seen for three days.

SITUATION WANTED—By two respectable and competent Protestant young women; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other good broad and pastry baker. The best of City references given. Call at No. 250 Bleecker-st., between Sullivan and Thompson-sts., for both. Can be seen at No. 250 Bleecker-st., between Sullivan and Thompson-sts., for both.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable, honest girl, to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Has lived in the last place for four years, and can be well recommended from her employer, and from whom she left in this City. Can be seen at No. 250 8th-st., between 1st and 2d aves., until engaged.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two girls, with the highest recommends; one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waiter. A good baker of bread and biscuit; can wash, iron, and do all kinds of plain cooking. Can be seen at present at No. 152 Prince-st., corner 3d av., front room, 2d floor, No. 5. The other as chambermaid and waiter, or would go as nurse in a private family; the first will take $6, in a good private family. Excellent City references. Call at No. 152 Prince-st., corner 3d av., front room, 2d floor, No. 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED—As chambermaid and waiting on a lady, or as chambermaid and the duties of a private family, by a very accomplished girl, with good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 152 Prince-st., corner 3d av., front room, 2d floor, No. 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable girls. One to do chamberwork and waiting; the other to take care of children. Can be seen for two days, at No. 152 Prince-st., corner 3d av., front room, 2d floor, No. 5.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as chambermaid, or as children's maid, and to do plain sewing. Can be seen at her present situation, No. 167 Ninth-st., until suited.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant girl, as chambermaid and laundress, or to cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; she is fully capable of filling either situation. Can be seen at No 18 West 16th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—As porter, waiter or coachman, by a trustworthy man, well acquainted with his business. Best of City references. Inquire at MANN & BODMAN, Jonesport, No. 20 Wall-st.

SITUATION WANTED—As waiter in a private family, by a man who understands his business. Best of City references given. Address or apply at No. 119 1st-av., third door back room, between 9th and 10th sts.

SITUATION WANTED—As cook and to wash and iron, or to do the work of a private family by a very experienced girl, with good City reference, and as chambermaid and waiter, or as waiter, by a tidy and active young woman. Call at No. 12 6th av., in the bookstore.

SITUATIONS WANTED—As first-class cook and pastry baker in a private family, by a very experienced girl with good City references; and as chamberwork and waiter, or as waiter, by a tidy, active young woman. Call at No. 12 6th av., in the bookstore.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two young women—one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress. They fully understand their business. Can be seen for two days at No. 230 10th-st., between 12th and 13th sts., at the bakery store.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant young woman as nurse or chambermaid, or to assist in washing and ironing in a respectable genteel family. Can produce the best of City references. Call at No. 128 West Broadway, in the News Depôt.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young girl, as nurse. Can take care of a baby from its birth. The best City reference given. Call at No. 170 12th-st., between 7th and 8th aves. Can be seen for three days.

SITUATION WANTED—By two respectable, and competent Protestant young women; one as excellent cook, would assist washing and ironing; makes good bread and pastry. The other as first-class chambermaid and waiting on a lady; can take charge of children; can cut and fit children's dresses to a perfect fit. Both highly recommended. Apply at No. 81 Bowery, over the fancy store.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a small family. Has no objection to go out of town. Can be seen at No. 107 Bleecker-st., between Mercer and Greene-sts., one set and 3d children's dresses to a perfect fit. Both highly recommended. Apply at No. 81 Bowery.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as cook, washer and ironer. Has lived in the last place five years. Can be seen at No. 107 Bleecker-st., between Mercer and Greene-sts., one set and 3d children's dresses to a perfect fit. Both highly recommended. Apply at No. 81 Bowery.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable, honest girl, to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Has lived in the last place for four years, and can be well recommended from her employer, and from whom she left in this City. Can be seen at No. 250 8th-st., between 1st and 2d aves., until engaged.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two girls, with the highest recommends; one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waiter. A good baker of bread and biscuit; can wash, iron, and do all kinds of plain cooking. Can be seen at present at No. 152 Prince-st., corner 3d av., front room, 2d floor, No. 5. The other as chambermaid and waiter, or would go as nurse in a private family; the first will take $6, in a good private family. Excellent City references. Call at No. 152 Prince-st., corner 3d av., front room, 2d floor, No. 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED—As chambermaid and waiting on a lady, or as chambermaid and the duties of a private family, by a very accomplished girl, with good City reference, and as chambermaid and waiter, or as waiter, by a tidy and active young woman. Call at No. 12 6th av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant young woman as seamstress or chambermaid, or to assist in washing and ironing in a respectable genteel family. Can produce the best of City references. Call at No. 128 West Broadway, in the News Depôt.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young girl, as nurse. Can take care of a baby from its birth. The best City reference given. Call at No. 170 12th-st., between 7th and 8th aves. Can be seen for three days.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—By two young women—one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress. They fully understand their business. Can be seen for two days at No. 230 10th-st., between 12th and 13th sts., at the bakery store.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant young woman as seamstress or chambermaid, or to assist in washing and ironing in a respectable genteel family. Can produce the best of City references. Call at No. 128 West Broadway, in the News Depôt.

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New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 25.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

PRICE REDUCED.

We have reduced the price of the NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, and now furnish it to subscribers at a rate which renders it the cheapest, as we hope to make it decidedly the best, weekly newspaper in the United States. The WEEKLY will hereafter be sent to subscribers by mail at the following rates:

One Copy	$1 per year.
Ten Copies	$9 per year.
Twenty-five Copies	$20 per year.

Packages must in all cases be sent to one address,—and any person who will procure and send us ten or more subscribers at the above rates, may receive an additional copy for his services. Payment invariably in advance. Specimen copies will be sent on application.

RAYMOND, HARPER & CO.

New-York, Sept. 15, 1855.

To Correspondents.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention. All letters must be post paid, and contain the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the truth of the statements made.

Persons sending manuscripts to return manuscripts that may be sent for publication.

Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.

☞ E. PUDDY, Montreal, C. E., adjoining the Post-Office, will supply the DAILY, WEEKLY or SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES by the single copy.

Planning a New Party.

Hon. THOMAS G. PRATT, of Maryland, favors us with the prospectus of a new "National Party." His "plan," as they call such things in Mexico, is pretty much that of Mr. WASHINGTON HUNT, with a little more tropical ripeness, perhaps; involving concession on all hands, a general amnesty, an unscientific contempt for the points of the compass; and with such equipage and munitions Mr. PRATT is of opinion he can furnish forth a union party as invulnerable, in all details of doctrine, as air. It will no doubt prove about as substantial. He counts already on three adherents—namely, Messrs. HUNT, WISE, and PRATT, gentlemen of monosyllabic name, but sufficiently syllabic on paper; and who may be regarded as holders of tickets in the Grand Consolidated Maryland scheme. It is to be lamented that the programme before us omits any hint as to *the nature and extent of the concessions* expected from the North, and is equally reserved as to the propositions of the South. Without such preliminaries it must be difficult to treat. One party negotiating has so little left to concede that it cannot avoid anxiety as to the conditions of the bargain; should they be exorbitant, its political indigence is too absolute to render a deal practicable. What does Mr. PRATT offer?—what does he ask? Will Kansas be restored? Will the *status in quo* of Nebraska be guaranteed? Will the Fugitive Slave Bill be repealed? Shall we have legislation, reaching such cases as WILLIAMSON'S, reducing the term of imprisonment, due to diffidence about uttering perjury to gratify a federal judge, from life to a term of ten or twenty years, or so? Shall we be let off without the positive introduction of Slavery into the Free States? Will the Senate, of which Mr. PRATT is a distinguished ornament, embody in the form of a confirmative act, a few phrases of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, touching human rights and the sanctity of personal liberty? Not the least of these concessions can be anticipated for a moment; and nobody knows it better than Mr. PRATT. How can he construct his compromise, where one contracting party will yield nothing, and the other has nothing to yield? The compact is clearly hopeless.

The truth is, the Maryland Senator is infected with a modern epidemic for creating parties. Everybody has it, and it carries off now a HUNT, and now a HENDERSON. But Mr. PRATT forgets how largely he has already indulged in the handicraft; that he has already made two great parties, quite sufficient for ordinary purposes, and bidding fair, as they do, to last for some years to come, he may tranquilly repose upon an evidence of skill so triumphant in that particular branch of manufacture. No man took a more rabid part than he in the erasion of the Missouri line. He spoke, and urged, and bullied, in a fashion gratifying, doubtless, to the presiding officer of the Senate, whose natural gifts were rather chilled and cowed at the time by the exposed elevation of the seat he occupied; but extremely surprising to those accustomed to the daily urbanity of the Senator's life. By the passage of that bill a two-edged issue was raised, and the parties to sustain the respective sides fell into their places, where they may now be found, resolved unanimously—for the few mercenary squads, lingering on the Federal bench, or about the Custom-Houses and the Post-Offices of the land may be disregarded—to dispose of that issue by a persevering and final conflict. These are not closet parties, contrived in the library, and existing potentially on paper only, and in pigeon holes; documentary parties, cooked, like friends to dinner, by a circular letter, and drilled by written precept of Senators, Governors, and ex-Governors; they are the living offspring of a momentous contingency, serving in a practical cause, that appeals to every sense of right, to every sentiment and passion, and has practical questions to determine. They are such parties as take life from revolutionary measures, and are animated and kept alive by the existence of wrongs that authorize, when milder means have been exhausted in vain, a resort to similar measures to right them. And such parties Mr. PRATT has helped to create; beside them this later invention is as a manikin to a man, lifeless and powerless. Why not then postpone these holiday experiments on the public: why not wait until the indignant spirit of agitation, deliberately excited by the Senator and his friends last year, shall have finished its work? When it shall have done so the Union will probably be found stout and healthy enough to dispense with the dry nurture and ill-timed coddling of political grandams.

Political Squibs.

Perfect freedom of the Press, as it exists in this country, is not more favorable to witty pasquinades and political squibs than the strict censorship and personality of the writers which are the rule in France. There is no necessity for cloaking an attack upon a political opponent here in the guise of fiction, or of seeking to mitigate the ferocity of personal malice by investing it with humor, or dazzling the eyes of the public by corruscations of wit. Where downright abuse and personal vindictiveness may be indulged in with impunity by anonymous writers, there is no necessity for any roundabout and indirect means of accomplishing the same purpose. But, in England there *is* just enough freedom of the Press, and just enough power vested in the governing classes to make satire necessary in attacking a political opponent. There are *privileged classes in England*, but there are none here, and though great freedom is permitted to public writers, yet there is always a sense of danger in a too free expression of opinion in regard to members of the Government, which leads to an active exercise of the inventive faculties of writers for the Press, in devising forms of attack which will screen the satirist from prosecution. From the days of DRYDEN and SWIFT down to the present time England has abounded in political satirists, who have wielded the *pen* and the *pencil* with equal effect. No other country can boast of half the wealth in satirical humor which is one of the glories of British intellect. It is for the reasons we have hinted at that *Punch* is so popular and always so good, and it is not owing to any lack of ability on our part, we flatter ourselves, that no such publication has ever been successful here. There is no necessity for it. We have an abundance of witty and humorous writers, and no people have evinced a more hearty appreciation of humor; but we have no need for such elements in our political warfare, because every man who chooses to call his opponent a fool or a rogue, does so in the simplest and most *forcible language he is master of. We love* a good deal of fun in consequence of the perfect freedom we enjoy, but then the fun of freedom is better than the freedom of fun; *and, on the whole, we may boast that ours is* a country in which neither a *Charivari* nor a *Punch* can exist. We don't indulge in pasquinades because we are privileged to indulge in philippics, and we are much more likely to produce a DEMOSTHENES than an ARISTOPHANES.

We hardly open an English paper which does not contain a piece of satire against the party in power, or against the opposition minority. CANNING made his way to the Premiership by virtue of his political squibs—but a reputation for wit and satire in this country would be fatal to the prospects of a political adventurer. The last number of the *Press*, received by the *Baltic*, the new Tory paper which DISRAELI assisted to establish, contains a good many satirical and humorous attacks on the Ministry, as a specimen of which we extract the following, which contains some bitter sarcasms which could not be spoken out more plainly without endangering the personal liberty of the utterer:

THE MINISTERIAL HUE AND CRY.

Run away from the neighborhood of Downing-street and Whitehall, the following public servants. They are not advertised for on account of their usefulness, being an uncommonly bad lot, but only that they may be brought back to be regularly dismissed and their successors appointed:

1. Old Pam, *alias* Cupid, *alias* The Jaunty Jester. A man not much upwards of seventy; but, as he dyes his hair and whiskers, he looks a good deal older. Very quarrelsome with little boys, but always gives in to men of his own size. Goes to sleep a good deal, and when he is awake makes bad jokes, chiefly about people's misfortunes. Is supposed to be with Richardson's booth, having always had a great fancy to perform the part of *Clown* to a more congenial audience than that at St. Stephen's; has a bad habit of laughing at the Church and parsons, and such things.

The Old Marquis, or Cock of Bowood, is supposed to be playing *Pantaloon* to Pammy's *Clown*—if the young ladies of the ballet have not objected to having him behind the scenes.

GRANVILLE, or the "Old Buck-hunter," is supposed also to be cultivating histrionics, as his natural, graceful and highly aristocratic appearance has been lately further set off by the addition of a stubby beard—doubtless not grown for nothing.

The Worthy Molo is only advertised after for form sake. He has got into a place where he can do a good deal of mischief, and if he has run away for good so much the better. It will be the only thing he has done for good in his life.

Ben Hall is thought to have gone to Germany, after the Bishop of London, to try to induce his lordship to allow St. Paul's to be fitted up as a Casino for the million on Sundays and Fast-days, *Cancan* to be danced on Ash Wednesdays and Good Fridays.

The Free Kirk Toper was last seen in the Old Shades, London-bridge, renowned for their fiery port. The F. K. T., from professional associations, patronizes the "strong military ditto." N. B.—It is hardly worth while to disturb him; he is not a bit more stupid and incapable when he is drunk than when he is sober.

The Carlisle Pet is stated to be employed by an eminent agriculturist in Ireland, to intimidate birds of carrion from devastating the present harvest.

Low Boh is credibly reported to have been seen in a caravan, admission 2d., children and servants half-price.

Lively Lewis has absconded to Herefordshire. He will be known by his sprightly air and appearance. He wears a flower in his button hole, his hat very much on one side, and hums light and amorous ditties in a very doleful key. Old Pam having kindly told him that it was enough for him to be dull without looking so.

Wooden Charlie is concocting a new edition of "Joe Miller," with the assistance of Sergeant Murphy, who is likewise instructing him in the art of graceful repartee. And

Simpering Smith is engaged in laying in and trying on a new stock of waistcoats, lemon-colored gloves, and patent leather *bottines*. This graceful young statesman is also endeavoring to understand MILLS' "India," and has written to King BOMBA to assist his cram in defence of Torture.

Freedoms like these may be taken in England with the Queen's Minister, yet when we, in this free country, which we have been boasting of, took the liberty of insinuating that Alderman BRIGGS was a nuisance, that gentleman had the impudence to sue us for libel! But, anybody may commence a suit in a free country, though it is necessary to have some show of justice on your side to sustain one.

Pardoning the Common Council.

The action of our Grand Jury in indicting certain members of the Common Council is an event full of hope and promise; for, whether the unlucky gentlemen who are made the scapegoats for the sins of their compeers be guilty or not of the high crimes and misdemeanors of which they are accused, is not of much importance to the public, though it may be of a good deal to themselves; it is enough to strike a wholesome terror into the whole body of our City legislators and corporation cormorants, to know that there is a possibility of their being caught in the act, and made to suffer for their outrageous villainies. We have no disposition to prejudge the culprits in this case, and we trust that they may have a fair and searching trial; if they can prove their innocence, it will be all the better for them to have had an opportunity of clearing their characters of the suspicions that have attached to them. If they should be found guilty, though the crimes of which they are accused are venial, compared with those of which they and their associates have been generally suspected, they will deserve no sympathy; nor receive any. We hope if these gentlemen be found guilty and made to suffer that they will not be above "'peaching" on their comrades. If the Aldermen and Councilmen are not guilty of much worse offences than these indicted gentlemen are accused of, there never was so grossly libelled a body as our Common Council. The tower of Siloam which has fallen upon the misadroit Aldermen is his Honor the Mayor, who has exhibited, in this instance, a very commendable zeal in bringing the offenders to justice, or at least of putting them in the road to get it.

Steamboat Landings.

One of the most remarkable defects of New-York, which must first attract the notice of a stranger, particularly if he comes from the Old World, are the wretchedly inconvenient wharves at which steamboats land their passengers. The greater number of strangers who visit us come by water carriage in some shape or other, and must, of course, land at our wharves; yet there is not a suitable steamboat landing place, except those belonging to the Ferry Companies, on either side of the City. They are not only narrow and insecure in themselves, but the approaches to them are the very filthiest parts of the City. You cannot get to the landings of either of the Sound boats, or the Southern steamships on the North side of the City, without passing through streets that reek with filth, and poison the atmosphere by the noisome exhilaations of the gutters. But, bad as the landings are, from want of space and the unsafe manner of their construction, they are rendered infinitely worse by the want of proper police regulations to preserve the passengers from being set upon by a horde of wild carriage drivers, who will not let them depart in peace until two or three hundred whips and grassy curbs have been thrust in their faces. There is nothing that the City needs so much as convenient landing places for steamboats; and as the passenger business is one of our great interests, and a source of immense profit, it should be properly cared for, and strangers, on landing here, should not be treated in a manner to make them dread to renew their acquaintance with us. But, if we cannot have better wharves for passengers to land upon, they should at least be protected from the annoyance of rival hackmen struggling for the possession of them. Our steamboat landings contrast most unfavorably with the landing places in Philadelphia, or any other of the Atlantic cities. Yet it must be always remembered that the press of business along our wharves is so great that there are but small opportunities for making alterations or repairs. But, as some change must be made before long to accommodate the enormous increase in the passenger business of the port, it is quite time that the work were begun, and some plans adopted for making adequate provision for future exigencies. The work of reforming our wharves, or of building suitable steamboat landings in some new localities further up-town, is of too great magnitude to be accomplished in a hurry, and it should be commenced now, that it may be accomplished in time to meet the absolute requirements of our rapidly increasing commerce. The steamboat landings are at the same places now that they were when all the hotels were below Chambers-street, and the greater part of the population below Bleecker. But now the conditions of the City are changed, in respect to population, the great hotels are nearly all above Canal-street, and it would add greatly to the convenience of the traveling public if the steamboat landings were all above that point.

Something Wrong in Society.

Some of our morning cotemporaries are cackling very loudly over a discovery they have just made, that there is something wrong in society; and one of them has proposed to rectify the wrong by getting up an association. But there has been something wrong in society ever since Adam and Eve were expelled from Paradise—and it has been so long in existence that we apprehend it will require something more than an association to cure it. The wrong thing in society is the inherent evil of human nature, the proclivity to vice, the feebleness of the flesh to withstand temptation, and the inability of the intellect to comprehend the danger of violating God's laws. People who base their belief of there being something wrong in society upon a recent aberration of one of their unfortunate neighbors, must have traveled through this tearful valley with an enviable unconsciousness of the inevitable condition of human existence, and the great and little facts of history. There is *something terribly wrong in* society, and one of the most practical and surest ways of reforming it is for every member of society to see to it that he is all right himself. We mean nothing personal to anybody, but it sometimes happens that people who make a great outcry about the wrongs of society are like the fat man in the Tale of a Tub, who kept exclaiming against the crowd, and was told that if he would only remove his own bulky carcass there would be room enough for everybody else.

Ugliness at a Premium.

MR. EDWIN CHADWICK recently made an official report to the British Parliament, respecting the progress of the Female Government School of Art, which contains a notable paragraph, as follows:

"The females (educated as teachers of drawing in the public schools of art,) have been so far advanced in mental power and influence as to have been lost to the service by matrimonial engagements, obtained with exceeding rapidity. To avoid these losses *plainer candidates were selected* for training; but they, too, have *obtained preferment as wives to a perplexing extent.*"

This statement, though it may appear like a joke, is made in sober earnest, and has been printed as such in one of the *Blue Books* of the British Legislature. There is something very absurd in the idea of a preference being given, in a crowd of candidates, to the young women who are rather ill-looking. That a selection should be made in favor of ugliness, seems to violate the ordinary principles of justice and propriety. This giving a premium to homeliness is abundantly objectionable. Plain teachers, like "plain cooks," obtain a preference, it seems. Fine eyes, a good complexion, ruddy lips, nice hair, a handsome nose, a beautiful profile, are disqualifications, it is confessed, (there being an equality on mental points,) when placed in competition with their opposites. A decided squint would then be an advantage—a sallow cheek—thin, pale lips—sand-colored hair, and the *tout ensemble* of an ugly woman "obtain the preference." An aquiline or Grecian nose, in such a case, would be conquered by a snub or a *nez retroussé*, and a fine figure would be dead beaten by a hunchback!

The misfortune is, that even homeliness, thus promoted, exhibits a decided antipathy to celibacy. Well-informed, clever, smart young women, although not possessed of personal charms, "have obtained preference, as wives, to a perplexing extent." No great wonder: the very fact of their talents having obtained for them the advantage of high educational culture, naturally attracts the favorable notice of men of sense, who consider that mere personal beauty is only skin-deep. The whole affair reminds us of the Military Academy at West Point, where young men receive an excellent education, to prepare them for the army; but about five out of every six devote themselves, after they have graduated, to law, physic, divinity, literature, art, engineering, mercantile pursuits or the navy,—naturally preferring avocations which are more advantageous than the badly-paid and tardily-advanced profession of arms.

We need scarcely say that Mr. CHADWICK is a regular John Bull. None other could possibly have been so ungallant as to imagine that any wearer of the petticoats *could* be "plain," if young, (for youth is a beauty;) or, at any rate, to give a premium to ugliness.

A Lazy Hour Along Broadway—What one Sees, and Hears, and Thinks About it.

It is 3 o'clock when we have finished fifty things requiring immediate attention, and fifty more, equally demanding a place in the morning's issue of the TIMES, remain untouched. The afternoon is one of a brief "heated term;" not sufficiently heated to be termed hot, but warm and sultry—a muggy afternoon. An afternoon on which all work is labor, and all labor is irksome. An afternoon to be spent in doing nothing, if ever there was an afternoon that richly deserved to be spent in such a way. Just the afternoon for a lazy, listless saunter along Broadway. We'll try it. Perhaps some accident will occur, of a magnitude suitable for an item.

What a pleasure this walking across the City Hall Park is, for when a person is walking, he is not supposed to be obliged to do anything else; and it is a muggy afternoon. There are some twenty people around the fountain—it is too sultry to be exact as to numbers. The Crotch is not an, but they look up from its source as if the fountain were in full play and they were scanning themselves by watching its ever varying height. Here is one—there is another sitting on the chain, and leaning against the tree; there is another all of whom countenances are not those of persons who have come out from their daily avocations, for a few moments' change of air and scene. Their apparel is scant, but that would not excite particular attention on a sultry day, were it not too well worn for us to believe it in accordance with either the taste or inclination of the wearers. The one on the chain lifts his sadness-speaking eyes, as, by way of introducing conversation, we inquire the way to Bond-street.

He has heard of a street by that name, but does not know in what part of the City it is. He has been here but three weeks—what a three weeks to him! He arrived here in search of employment. Had worked for a farmer in Pennsylvania. Had heard that he could do better in New-York. Had come here to try his luck, and found it very bad indeed. Had tried the intelligence offices, only to meet delay and disappointment. Had expended nearly all his money, and consequently had been obliged to quit the restaurants and saloons, and betake himself to the Park, where alone he could rest his feet undisturbed. Had no idea of what he should do when his money was gone. There are thousands more in like circumstances.

That's a fine store of STEWART'S, and so are nearly all the others in Broadway. The dry goods stores are well filled with customers, who do not seem to be in any immediate need of new dresses; but there are several who are looking longingly in through the windows, who are not so finely clad. Why do they not go in! The same is true at the milliners'. Those whose Summer styles, of the most costly material, have but lately received trimmings of Autumn tints, are busy with other fashions; while those who are still wearing the cheapest material and plainest style of the past Winter are wistfully admiring the velvet ribbons in the window show-cases. Perhaps on Fortune's ever-changing wheel, those inside may be carried out, and the wistful gazers through the show-case at the window give large orders on its contents to the bedizened skinny maid who now frowns them from her store. The beggar woman on the steps near by has the same sad story for them all.

And so it is with the jewelry stores, and, in fact, with all our most elegant and luxuriant establishments on Broadway. In the merchant tailors', the most expensively and gaudily dressed youths are choosing from the most costly cloths, and giving the most minute directions concerning the cut—while "ragged Pat" stands outside, wondering when he will have money enough to buy new clothes and be a gentleman.

The hotels are doing well; there are many strangers in the front parlors and lounging at the doors. The declining swell is there, he usual, in his accustomed place, and still chewing the end of his last cigar. There is one hotel, the loungers at which, as we pass along, seem all to have given most serious and fatiguing attention to cleanliness. Their hair is short, but combed to a painful degree of precision, and turned up with excruciating exactness over their ears, which are of fiery redness. Their hats, which are triumphs of perseverance, sit jauntily, if not dashingly, over their left eyebrows; and their skin shines like the belly of a long-drowned pup. They have redness of eyes, which, despite the regenerative tubs during the day, tell plainly of a previous night's gambling and debauch.

There are flaming bills on the poster boards of the theatres, but, with the exception of a measly-eled ballet girl, no one is thinking of coming away. There will be a throng, and the ballet girl will have sent her mess upward, in the evening.

Here again is a church, in gloomy architectural style; its doors are barred and its gates are locked. There is, as should be considered, a subject immeasurably above all others in importance to us all every day we live, and consequently it is open only once a week during most weather—not at all during the warm season, if the parson is fond of a head swim at Newport or Rockaway.

The toy shop opposite is better patronized. Its occupant keeps open every day and in the evening. There, a very short old man, with long grey hairs, a red laughing face, a pump-handle nose, large enough to be blown by a whole township, and a ponderous stomach, may be had for a shilling. It is cheap, and the dear little rogue—summer's pet—must have it and a dog that barks whenever he is squeezed, besides.

Then there is the Dusseldorf Gallery, containing many a piece of excellence. Strange that so few should be passing in or out. Our ticket shown to the courteous lady at the door, and we find some thirty persons who have learned how to spend a leisure hour in pleasure and with profit. We might remain, but it is a sultry afternoon, and Union-square is further up. Coming out, several private residences, in a public place, are observable from an air of exclusiveness that surrounds them. You are inclined to ask the first passer-by, who lives there? And if you do, and receive a satisfactory answer, you have, probably, done that which most flatters the occupant and gratifies his vanity.

But here is Union-square, and the water from the hydrants, as well as the shade the trees afford, is cool and refreshing. It's not so warm as it was—not so muggy. The children romp about, and were it not that their little ghostly faces bear a whiteness known only to the City, you might easily suppose yourself one of them in the country. But they do not remain long. The carmen was told when she took them out, an hour past, not to be gone more than twenty minutes, for the children would catch their death of cold if they remained longer in the open air. They would have been crying in the nursery some time ago, if Jemmy Dooley had not stopped his cart just to speak to Bridget a minute, as he was passing the gate. There are other persons here who are sufficiently peculiar to attract attention—there is one over where the herculean FORREST has newly popped puny WILLIS; but our hour is nearly spent, and we must return. An omnibus driver crooks his finger and, as if psychologised by him, up goes ours, and we are returning. As the omnibus passes the City Hospital at a rapid rate, some one shrieks, the omnibus keeps on, and it is only from a rear window that we briefly learn the cause. We have run down an elderly lady who was crossing the street, and just as other omnibuses obstruct our view some persons are carrying her in at the Hospital gate. We hasten to the office and inform our horrible-accident man of the catastrophe, a full account of which will, of course, appear in to-morrow's TIMES.

Euchel.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—The policy of reduced rates of admission was observable last night in the excellent attendance which greeted Mlle. RACHEL in her second representation of *Thisbe*, "Angelo," The Parquette and Balcony were completely filled. The First Tier contained only the swells-wings, and was but scantily filled. The Second Tier, (50 cents,) was crowded.

The performance was in every respect superior to the first night, and much more enthusiastically received.

To-night Mlle. RACHEL reads at the Tabernacle.

Mlle. Vestvali.

This admired vocalist gives an inaugural concert at the *new Polytechnic Hall, Brooklyn, to-night.* It is an occasion of much interest to the denizens of our sister city, and is moreover the last opportunity of hearing this artist prior to her Western trip.

New Music.

We have received the following new publications from the prolific press of Messrs. WM. HALL & SON, No. 239 Broadway:

Music Rockets—Brilliant capriccio.

La Sylphide—Fantasie romantique.

The Nightingale—A woodland sketch.

The Dashing Polka.

The above are from the elegant pen of MAURICE STRAKOSCH, and have recently acquired fresh popularity by his admirable performance at NIBLO'S Saloon. We recommend them as among the best of this favorite pianist's compositions.

The Fisher's Hornpipe—With brilliant variations. This is No. 9 of GROBE'S *Ne Plus Ultra* selection, entitled "Fountain of Pleasure."

My Home is There—Song and chorus by WM. C. FISKE. A pretty and well arranged song, in a popular and somewhat hackneyed vein. The chorus at the end is very suggestive of burnt cork.

Lilly Willy Waken—New song and chorus by CH. E. WORK; dedicated to HENRY WOOD, and, we suppose, sung by Wood's Minstrels. There is humor enough in the words to make this a popular song of its class, but it is to be regretted that public taste still requires so much of what cannot be called music.

Calm be Thy Sleep—Song by CH. C. CONVERSE, sung by Miss GEORGIANA STUART. We have seen a number of pieces by Mr. CONVERSE, of late publication, and find much in them to commend. With a little more care and attention, he will become not only a favorite composer, but one of more than ordinary merit. This is a good song.

The May Morning and *Love's Approach*—Two duets for soprano and contralto, by WM. VINCENT WALLACE. We do not remember to have seen anything of this class that has pleased us as well as these two duets. They are not only conceived in most excellent taste, but are pleasing and melodious. They have been sung several times during the last two weeks, at NIBLO'S Saloon, by Mlle. PARODI and Mme. STRAKOSCH.

Mr. Sanders and the Guillotine.

MR. EDITOR: If the Revolution of 1849 has done something that does honor to it, it was the abolition of capital punishment for political offenses, and VICTOR HUGO, LOUIS BLANC, and all the true Democrats in Europe want to carry further the principles,—extending it to all crimes. I therefore think it is my duty to protest through the organ of your valuable paper, against Mr. SANDERS' sympathies for the political guillotine, as being not at all the way in which his European friends hope to come to the triumph of their principles.

I am, Sir, &c., IRAN GOLORIN.

BROOKLYN, Sunday, Sept. 23, 1855.

EDITORS' CONVENTION.—The Connecticut Newspaper Association will hold its semi-annual meeting in Hartford on Wednesday, the 10th of October next.

☞ The Boston *Daily Bee* states that CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN will return to this country in a few months, and play an engagement at the Boston Theatre.

☞ There was a Temperance meeting held at the Dumlit Dispensary last evening—with sprightly speeches, &c.

☞ Six prisoners escaped, on Sabbath last, from Blackwell's Island by means of a boat. Three of them were recaptured soon.

Appointments by the President.

ALPHEUS A. HANSCOM, Collector of the Customs for the District of Saco, Maine, *vice* NATHANIEL TOWLE, resigned.

JAMES MCFARLAND, Collector of the Customs for the District of Minnesota, (Pembina,) Minnesota Territory, *vice* PHILIP BEAUPRIE, resigned.

Appointment by the Governor.

The Governor has appointed DAN. H. COLE County Judge and Surrogate for the County of Orleans, in place of HENRY R. CURTIS, deceased.

Swamp and Overflowed Lands in Missouri.

From the St. Louis Republican.

Governor PRICE returned to this city on Wednesday, from Washington City. It will be gratifying to the people of this State to learn that he succeeded to his entire satisfaction in accomplishing the object of his mission. This object was, to secure to the several counties in which they lie, all swamp and overflowed lands granted to this State by acts of Congress. These lands have been donated to the counties in which they lie. It is known that in many cases entries of such lands have been permitted at different Land Offices in the State, and the counties were likely to lose in this way the best portions of them, if the entries were allowed to go on. On the representations of the Governor, the President authorized the proper Departments to issue immediately patent confidences for all lands which had been entered as swamp and overflowed lands, *except in cases where a contest has arisen*; and in this latter case, if determined in favor of the State, a patent will issue as soon as the decision is made. We understand that the entries are very inconsiderable in amount, in the St. Louis, Springfield, Milan, and one or two other Land Districts, but in the Plattsburg and Jackson Districts, the entries amount to several thousand acres. The prompt action of the Governor, by his presence at Washington, will save t

the counties large quantities of land which are valuable on account of the timber, if nothing more.

MAINE.—The Augusta *Age* sums up the returns of the vote for Governor thus: 1854—Hamm, 68,830; Morrill, 69,716; Rand, 14,021; Cast., &c., 6,667. 1855—Wells, 69,309; Morrill, 51,169; Rand, 20,626; scattering, 677.

The Senate will stand—Democrats, 12; Whigs, 9; Republicans, 5. (In Hancock County it is said to be 3 Democrats, 2 Republicans, and 1 Whig.)

The House will stand—Democrats, 71; Whigs, 61; Republicans, 18; (in Penobscot, Piscataquis and Aroostook Counties. The vote on this will be 3 Republicans, 3 Democrats. The House of Representatives stands thus far—69 Democrats, 61 Republicans, and 31 Whigs.

The constitutional amendments presented to the people have all been accepted in a majority—vote of about one fifth of the voters. The number of Justices by the people was accepted—yeas, 14,590; nays, 13,489.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY.—We congratulate to be able to announce that His Honor the Mayor, by the last steamer, received another letter from Mr. BANCROFT, dated the 6th of September, promising to make a handsome addition of books to the Public Library.—*Daily Advertiser.*

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.

ONE OF THE OLD TIME PEOPLE!—AN HONEST MAN! Something over a year ago I called on Mr. T. who had a building in process of construction. The moment he understood the object of my visit, he replied as follows: "Mr. HYATT, I shall get my lights of no one but you. I have made it a rule through life to encourage the man who does the public a service by the introduction of a useful invention. I have not, nor will I ever give a consideration to that class of men who never risk anything themselves to benefit the public; but would undermine and perhaps ruin him, with pitiless and cold, proud disdain, if invention valuable: and then, just at the turning hour, rush in to reap the fruits of his labor!"

Mr. T. gave his order for my best LIGHT REMOVED. And what is more, he put the cash for them like a GENTLEMAN and a gentleman, without grumbling!

Let them "*try*" such men WOULD HAVE SAVED SODOM!!

THADDEUS HYATT, No. 130 West Broadway, N. Y.

CARPETINGS.—PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 329 Broadway, have just opened and now in store a large and splendid lot of 11-4 Brussels Carpets at 6s. per yard. Other carpets equally low.

PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 329 Broadway.

COMPLETE FILE OF THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES, from the commencement to the present time, in perfect order, is offered for sale. Address W. L. YOUNG this office.

BANKERS, BROKERS, MERCHANTS, PUBLISHERS, MANUFACTURERS, JEWELLERS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, HOTEL KEEPERS, BUSINESS MEN, "and the rest of mankind," should recollect that SILAS C. HERRING & Co. do not manufacture

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE, but this "world renowned" Safe can now be obtained of B. G. WILDER & CO.

Patentees and Manufacturers,

No 110 Water-st., near Wall, N. Y.

N. B.—No Money, Books or Papers can ever be lost in one of WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES, and keepers are always found, as we apply

The best Powder and Burglar Proof Locks.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER, FORMERLY WITH Alfred Edwards & Co., and the same year with Hanford & Merritt, manufacturers of Salamander Safes, desires to inform his friends and the public that he has associated himself with Messrs. B. G. WILDER & CO.; Patentees and Manufacturers of Wilder's Patent Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES, and invites his friends to call or send their orders to them, No. 110 Water-st. STEPHEN H. PIERSON.

PIANO-FORTES AND MELODEONS!

WAREROOMS OF

JOHN F. WAKE & CO.

No. 107 Canal-st., near Varick-st.

Wake's warerooms are large, and various kinds suited to any in the City, and at 20 per cent less than Broadway prices. Also, for sale, S. D. Green's improved, second-hand Pianos, at exchanged, second-hand Pianos at great bargains.

TUTTLE'S EMPORIUM

OF

English, French, German and American FANCY GOODS, NOVELTIES AND TOYS,

No. 385 Broadway.

FAMILY MEDICINES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WARNER & PARK,

No. 294 Broadway, corner Prince-st.

NATIVE WINES.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—We notice that ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell at public auction THIS DAY, the fifth inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, 31 eligible lots of ground on Court, Centre, Mill, Henry, Summit and Union streets in the city of Brooklyn, including many first improved property. Also will be sold 22 building lots in Ludlow, Monroe and Jefferson streets, all lying in one parcel. Also a gentleman's suite of furniture and 1 Piano. Also 2 lots on 40th st. Also a fine property in the northeast corner of 11th av. and 51st-st. Maps of most of the above property can be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Broad-st.

10,000 MADONNA MIXTURES AT ONE SHILLING per yard.—The cloth will be found the best and cheapest of anything in the market. The colors are warranted to be fugitive, so that it will not fade, and the cost will cost only 12½ cents per yard. Sale to commence on Monday

2 cases 10 inches wide Alpacenes, at 12c.

2 cases Twill Cobury Cloth, at 6d.

3 cases Figured Lustres, 2s.

All we ask of the ladies is to call and see the above goods before purchasing elsewhere.

C. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,

No 233 Greenwich-st., near Murray.

TO COUNTRY DEALERS IN CLOTHING.—COUNTRY Clothing Merchants and others visiting the City will examine the extensive stock of W. H. ROGERS & CO., corner of Fulton and Nassau-sts., before concluding their purchases for the Fall and Winter trade. The firm invite a comparison between their prices and those of any house in the trade. Call, examine their stock and they will sell.

F. L. ROGERS & CO.

SILKS, SILKS.—WE WILL OPEN THIS MORNING one case of yard wide Black Silks, at 87½ cts. per yard; one case of Chene, Plaid and Striped Silks, of new and elegant patterns, from 5s. to 12s. per yard; one case of imported Black Silks, warranted to wear well, from 3s. to 10s. per yard; also, Crapenes and Poult de Soies, Brocades, Mantelets, Delaines, Plaid Poplins, &c., &c., for sale by

E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 337 Broadway.

HERNIA—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED TO LARCH & CO., by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations for the best and most practical Trusses. Also, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Abdominal Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps, Anklets, &c., &c., at LARCH & CO.'S, No. 214 Canal-st., near Broadway, and 14 ASTOR-PLACE, CORNER of 4th av., New York, and 81 ARCH, CORNER of 6th-st., Philadelphia, &c., &c. Also, at 70 Woodward-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Open from 7 A. M., until 8 P. M.

KNOX.—THE HISTORICAL STUDENT WAS WALKing about Jerusalem reflecting on Eastern rebellions and others in "a Syrian way," as he aloud to his companion, "what other hat resembles KNOX'S?" "Why, none, indeed," replied the latter. "KNOX is the best hatter we know—his hats are the best we know, and his Fall styles simply perfection." Try them on. KNOX'S stores are at No. 212 and No. 128 Broadway.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS

BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees surpass in elegance and variety all in the known world. The perfection of practical science and beauty, combining the ease and comfort, ease and durability. Also, BATCHELOR'S Wig Detaching Polish Cream for promoting and stimulating the growth of the hair. BATCHELOR, No. 233 Broadway.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, WIGS AND TOUPEES stand unrivaled for excellence and reputation. The largest private rooms for applying the dye than any other, a correct standard article of its kind in the world. The very style of wigs and toupees are patronized by H. Wallack and retail at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURglar proof Safe, with Hall's patent powder-proof lock. Both received prize medals at the World's Fair, Hall's Safes at the Crystal Palace. Depot 251 Broadway. HALL & HERRING & CO., Nos. 126, 128 and 130 Water-st., New-York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THE ORIGINAL THE reliable, the harmless, and the perfection of the century. True to Nature, without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad Dyes. Made and sold, or applied, (in 5 private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

BOYS' HATS AT GENIN'S.—SOFT HATS BEING the only wear for boys at this season, GENIN has added largely to his list of juvenile styles in this department. The boys will find at his lower store the largest assortment in New-York, as regards shape, colors and price. No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

CITY TRADE.—OUR LARGE STOCK OF FALL AND Winter Clothing for City trade, is open for inspection. It will be found to contain a larger variety of new and desirable garments than we have ever before offered in any year.

D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos. 298, 300 and 302 Broadway.

COMB FACTORY.—LADIES ARE RESPECTFULLY invited to examine the choice selection of dress combs at the subscribers' store; the variety is unrivaled, and the greatest in the City. A. & J. BAUNDE 18, No. 207 Broadway.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!! SPLENDID English Brussels 4s. per yard. Fifty thousand yards English Tapestry 2s. 6d. to 3s. per yard. Floor Oil Cloths 2s. 6d. to 4s. per yard, at the Great Carpet Establishment of HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 69 Bowery.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated fire and powder-proof and burglar-proof and cross-bars. Depot No. 128 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

LOOKING G

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
FALL AND WINTER
IMPORTATIONS.
NOW OPENING.
3, BOLTON'S & 5, B. LOCKE, Agents.
No. 69 Canal st., near Broadway.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
HENRY LYNDER, BAKER, &c.
No. 178 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
The public are informed that the full measure of the Ale and Porter sold at this establishment will be found to contain two gallons.

CLOAKS AND SUITS.
BENJAMIN, HARRY & MORGENSTERN,
No. 429 Broadway, & doors below St. Nicholas Hotel.

FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS.
OPENING OF FALL GARMENTS.
WEDNESDAY NEXT, 26
BENJAMIN & CO.,
No. 61 Canal st., near Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS.
OPENING OF FALL GARMENTS.
WEBB & MOORE MOURNING STORE,
No. 459 Broadway, 4 doors below St. Nicholas Hotel.

FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
OPENING DAY
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2
ALL CASH.
PAUL CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

DODGE'S
FALL CLOAKS.

SILKS, SHAWLS, MERINOES, CLOAKS, &c.
BERKMAN & CO., No. 66 Canal, corner Mercer st.

THE LATEST STYLES OF
TAPESTRIES,
VELVETS,
BRUSSELS,
And other Carpetings, now exhibited at
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Grand-st., corner Chrystie.

A VARIETY OF AXMINSTER RUGS,
THREE-PLY, INGRAINS, &c.,
At our usual marked prices.
LORD & TAYLOR.

SILK UMBRELLAS.—We will only ask you to try our 7s SILK UMBRELLAS, but recommend them as the best article ever offered for the money. Also, a case of FRENCH UMBRELLAS, much below the usual rates. CINGHAM & CO., 63 and 65 Canal, and 276 Broadway.

Also by sea agts., JAMES COMBIE & CO., 18 and 20-st.

JAMES GRAY & CO.—Have just received 2 cases of BLACK SILKS, which they offer at a small advance on cost. Ladies will please call early, as they will not last long at the price.

JAMES GRAY & CO. have just received 2 cases of BLACK SILKS, which they offer at a small advance on cost. Ladies will please call early, as they will not last long at the price.

BONNETS
STRAW, FELT,
Purchased at the lowest cash prices for
CASH,
Are warranted to be of the latest styles and most approved shapes.
No. 78 Canal-st., One door west of Broadway.

HAMBURGH HOSIERY FACTORY.
FACTORY and WAREHOUSE, No. 23 Cedar-st., New-York.
The subscriber, Agent for the above Factory, is now receiving his Fall supply of Hosiery, Gloves, Shirts, Drawers, &c., which he offers to the trade at the lowest prices.
JOHN F. DUNCAN, Agent.

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
DERBY, FISHER & CO.,
No. 311 Broadway.

MACHINE SEWING.
Machine Sewing done at 25 cents per hour, by the subscriber, at his residence, No. 20 Bleecker-st., between Mercer and Greene-sts. Ladies and Tailors will find it to their interest to call and examine the machine.
WM. H. HOLMES

AUCTION SALES.

SIMON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

By SIMON DRAPER—Office, No. 3 Pine-st., corner of William.—TUESDAY, Sept. 25, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

Positive Sale at Auction of Valuable Coal Property.—$250 shares MAHANOY AND SHAMOKIN IMPROVEMENT COMPANY: capital $1,000,000: shares $200 each. The property of this Company is 2,000 acres proved coal land and 500 acres wood land, in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, 60 miles above Harrisburg. The veins of coal are from 6 to 24 feet each in thickness, and leased to responsible parties at a royalty of 40 cents per ton. The ton are now taking out and will ton per day, and will soon double that quantity.

$1,000 shares NORTHUMBERLAND AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY. Capital $1,500,000; shares $200 each. The road is 15½ miles in length connecting the above mines with the Pennsylvania Canal, and is fully equipped for its business. The Company has contracted with the owners of the coal to carry the same to the Susquehanna River at the rate of 40 cents per ton.

The Northern Central Railroad will connect with this road at the east side of the Susquehanna River affording a direct communication by rails to Baltimore 113 miles, and Philadelphia 141 miles.

$50 shares NORTHUMBERLAND AND UNION COUNTY LAND ASSOCIATION. Capital $200,000; shares $50 each. Owns 2,000 acres timber land, adjoining the property of this Company; also, 300 acres at the western terminus of the Railroad, on which the town of Port Trevorton is laid out. The above property is entirely free from debt, and the association has on hand $40,000 in well secured bonds and mortgages.

The above properties belong to the property of GOUVERNEUR MORRIS original subscribers, and are now sold in consequence of pecuniary embarrassments—being his entire interest in the three companies.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Of every description, all made to order by Hulot. Also, rich carved sideboards, extension tables, &c.—THIS DAY (Tuesday), at 10½ o'clock, will be sold at the residence, No. 45 East 31st-st., near Broadway, elegant and fashionable furniture, the property of a gentleman leaving the City, all nearly new and made to order in the most elegant manner, viz.: A superior suit of richly carved parlor sofas in rosewood, covered in crimson and gold medallion tapestry; fancy chairs, arm and sewing do.; three elegant pier glasses, with marble and gold bases; three elegant mantel glasses, made by Williams and Stevens; a rosewood sofa bedstead; a rosewood piano, with 7 octaves; a fine toned instrument, inlaid with silk and very richly ornamented; cornices, lace curtains, superb rosewood stagere, canary top, pier glass and cabinet, made to order; one superb Belgenian square 7 octave piano forte, by Hulot, imported to order; a Japanese light carved cherry table; Moorish and Wardian stand top; do. with Florentine Mosaic top; Rose de Rose and ormolu stagere; one superb rosewood piano-forte, 7 octaves and cost $400; ormolu gas brackets, with porcelain shades.

DINING ROOM.—In rosewood—superb rosewood carved extension dining tables, leaves and case; rosewood furniture; oil paintings; red damask curtains; Elizabethan chairs; oil paintings and vases; matting; three superb pieces marble; one elegant mantel mirror; one elegant China. Private sale of superb rosewood piano-forte, 7 octaves, cost $400; ormolu gas brackets, with porcelain shades.

BEDROOMS.—Superb carved rosewood wardrobes, lined in satin and with plate glass and silk curtains; dressing bureaus; do. with marble tops and plate glass; washstands; other bureaus; mahogany and gilt tables, black walnut wardrobes, beautifully carved, canopy and lace curtains, with rose sides; mahogany bedsteads and bureaus; cottage suites; fine mattresses; hair mattresses; feather beds; bedding; &c. Sale will commence at 10½ o'clock, when the entire stock will be sold without reserve. Catalogues will be ready early Wednesday morning, and no postponement.

THOS. COMBS, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE SALE—ELIAS COMBS, Auctioneer and Commission merchant, will sell at private sale, at the salerooms, No. 39 7 Bowery, a large stock of furniture, consisting in part of solid rosewood, mahogany, and black walnut parlor suits, covered with rich brocatelle, hair cloth, reps, and other materials; centre, card, and other tables, sofas, lounges, mirrors, bedsteads, mattresses, chairs for chipping, mirror clocks, carpets, oil cloths, &c. Goods can be examined on the premises, and exported by shipper. Regular Sales at Auction will be held on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Sales at auction at private residences attended to in person by E. C.

HENRY B. HERTS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—BY ORDER OF THE SHERIFF.—HENRY B. HERTS, Jr., will sell on TUESDAY, Sept. 25, at 10½ o'clock, at his salerooms, No. 51 Pine-st., a large assortment of ready-made clothing, gents' furnishing goods, &c., consisting in part of cloth and fancy French cloths, doeskins cassimeres, &c., beaver and castor cloths, satin velvet and silk vestings and linings, English and German beaver and beaver cloths, satinets, stocks scarfs, gloves, handkerchiefs, gents' traveling blankets, coats, pants, vests, overcoats, &c. Also, the entire stock of a merchant tailor; also, the store fixtures, now in use for convenience of sale, by order of the Sheriff. Terms cash in current funds.

J. & W. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneers.

HARDWARE AT AUCTION—NOTICE—SIXTH REGULAR FALL TRADE SALE.—JOHN W. VAN ANTWERP will sell THIS DAY, Sept. 25, at 10 o'clock, at No. 216 Pearl-st., at ninety days, 200 packages and lots well assorted Birmingham, Sheffield, American and German hardware and cutlery, comprising goods, also, the balance of the stock of a retiring dealer in Allen, 200 grass scythes, 1 cask saws, 3 cases tea trays, 50 oil paintings, 1 case Rodgers pattern Canil's cutlery, 200 dozen pocket cutlery. Also for account of whom it may concern, for cash, 41 cases (most other) pictures, damaged on the voyage. Catalogues now ready.

JOHN F. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF ROSEWOOD, BLACK WALNUT and MAHOGANY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE, OIL PAINTINGS, MIRRORS, &c.—DAY, RUSSELL & CO. will sell at No. 56 Second-st., THIS MORNING (Tuesday), at 10½ o'clock, a superb collection of Household Furniture. Particulars in catalogues. Also, one second-hand rosewood Piano-Forte and Stool, and about one hundred dozen Orrex's celebrated Toilet Soap.

J. G. H. BASTLETT, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA—TUESDAY, Sept. 25, at 12 o'clock, at 7 Pearl-st., in lots from the shelves, a large assortment of fine white granite, blue printed and all kinds of common ware; white China, Printed ware, &c. Also 70 crates superior stone ware; all kinds of Bottle Goods; 1,000 gross corks; all kinds of Glass and Earthenware. This Goods well worth the attention of City and country dealers, and goods ready for examination. Catalogues now ready.

J. J. WALKER, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA—FROM the shelves, in lots to suit City and country trade.—TUESDAY, Sept. 25, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at HENRY C. RYAN & SON'S, No. 48 Pearl-st., will sell 140 crates, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 Sterling and common ware; china tea sets, 44 pieces; 120 pieces fancy glass ware; also, knives and forks, castors, whisky, &c. Goods well packed for shipping. Catalogues now ready.

ELIAS COMBS, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE.—THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 39 Bowery—Large and rich assortment of rosewood, black walnut, and other furniture, consisting of rosewood and other bureaus, bedsteads, mattresses, washstands, sofas, chairs, bureaus, &c. Also, Horse, Wagon and Harness, at 12 o'clock, in front of the store.

AUCTION SALES.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—By order of the executors of CHARLES LOCK, Esq., No. 169 West 15th-st—E. W. WESTCOTT will sell THIS DAY, Tuesday, Sept. 25, at 10½ o'clock, the entire valuable furniture of the above house, consisting of rich velvet, Wilton and other carpets; magnificent parlor furniture, large sofa, arm chair, Gothic chair and 4 occasion back parlor chairs, with slip covers; 12 pr. gold French plate curtains; gilt 20 by 10 inches; rich gilt cornices; pier and mantel mirrors; elegant bedsteads of twelve kinds, sofas, tête-à-têtes, easy chairs, rockers and parlor chairs of all kinds; lounges and lounge bedsteads; bookcases and stands; hall stands, centre, side sofa, centre and other tables; dining tables; marble top dressers and washstands, black walnut sofas and chairs; 4 stuffed for dining room, cane-seat chairs; single Gothic bedsteads, desks and iron safes; 1 large second-hand desk sold at 10½ o'clock precisely, on account of the sale; hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows; a large assortment of room boxes been made, whichmake the room superior to any in this City. No deposits taken. Examination after you chose, if not satisfactory, not required to take. Settled same day.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

GENUINE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—GENUINE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THIS DAY (Tuesday), at 10½ o'clock, at No. 67 Bank-st., near Greenwich-st., the property of a gentleman removing from the City, an assortment of genteel furniture, consisting of velvet and 3 ply carpets; large pier glasses; parlor furniture imported from France; made in damask, worsted and covered in crimson plush; sofas; couches; arm and parlor chairs; clocks; candelabras of ormolu and bronze; centre table with Turkish marble top; rosewood pianoforte, 6½ octaves, made by Stodart; bronze figures; gas chandeliers; gas brackets; rich French chintz de laine curtains, lined with silk; lace under do.; mahogany suites in hair cloth; French secretary, &c.; glassware; bedrooms of mahogany; bedsteads; dressing bureaus; cabinets; chests; fine mattresses; feather beds; bedding; crockery; china; silver ware; ivory cutlery; cut glass ware, &c., with a large variety of kitchen ware; refrigerator, oil cloth, &c. Catalogues will be ready on Tuesday morning. No postponement. Deposit required of every purchaser.

JOHN WOODS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—Important sale, of elegant and fashionable Household Furniture, Rosewood pier and centre mirrors, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil paintings, mantel decorations &c.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at 10½ A. M. These goods are the entire contents of the residence No. 70 Murray-st., near College place. The furniture is in excellent order, having been in use but a short time, and was made by one of the best City makers. Sale without limitation or reserve to weather. Following is a partial list, viz.: two solid frame rosewood suites in brocatel, rosewood 7 octave piano-forte, of beautiful tone and fully warranted by the maker; rosewood etagere with plate glass doors and cover; ladies' escritoire; rich lace curtains; rosewood centre table; 3 easy, side and pier tables, rosewood and mahogany bed steads, bureaus washstands, tables &c.; pure hair mattresses, French plate mirrors, tapestry, velvet and Brussels carpets, mahogany and cane seat chairs; some collection of oil paintings; parlor cane seats; cake baskets; castors; forks, spoons, &c.; china dinner and tea sets; ivory cutlery, beautifully decorated vases, Parian marble statuary, cut glassware, &c. Catalogues can be obtained at the house, or at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 25 Beekman-st. For a minute description of the goods see the *Herald* of this day.

THOS. MORRELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE AND VALUABLE STOCK OF FURNITURE, MIRRORS, &c.—At No. 21 Nassau-st., THIS MORNING 3, 10½ o'clock, consisting of English velvet carpeting by the piece of 24 yards some ten and more; brocatel, tête pier and mantel mirrors; elegant frames; 50 beautiful oil paintings, 7 mahogany and rosewood bedsteads of twelve kinds, sofas, tête-à-têtes, easy chairs, rockers and parlor chairs of all kinds; lounges and lounge bedsteads; bookcases and stands, hall stands, centre, side sofa, centre and other tables; dining tables; marble top dressers and washstands, black walnut sofas and chairs, 4 stuffed for dining room, cane-seat chairs; single Gothic bedsteads, desks and iron safes; 1 large second-hand desk sold at 10½ o'clock precisely, on account of the sale; hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows; a large assortment of room boxes been made, whichmake the room superior to any in this City. No deposits taken. Examination after you chose, if not satisfactory, not required to take. Settled same day.

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FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR THE SOUTH.